

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information and Exhibit

June 30, 2002

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

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99 High Street Boston, MA 02110-2371

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Boston Redevelopment Authority:

We have audited the basic financial statements, as listed in the accompanying table of contents, of the Boston Redevelopment Authority (a component unit of the City of Boston) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Boston Redevelopment Authority as of June 30, 2002, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in note 2 to the basic financial statements, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, and No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, in 2002.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 6 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.





In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report (Exhibit I), dated September 19, 2002, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

KPMG LLP

September 19, 2002

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is the management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Boston Redevelopment Authority (the Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. This discussion is a narrative overview and analysis of the Authority's financial operations and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are prepared using proprietary fund (enterprise fund) accounting that uses the same basis of accounting as private-sector business enterprises. Under this method of accounting, an economic resources measurement focus and an accrual basis of accounting is used. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred. The basic financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows. This report also includes footnotes accompanying the statements to fully explain the activities reported in them.

The statement of net assets presents information on the assets and liabilities of the Authority. The difference between the two is net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may be an indicator of the financial stability of the Authority.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets reports the operating revenues and expenses and the nonoperating revenues of the Authority for the fiscal year. The difference-increase or decrease in net assets then determines the net change in assets for the fiscal year. This change in net assets added to last year's net assets will reconcile to the total net assets for this fiscal year.

The statement of cash flows reports activity of cash and cash equivalents during the fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

- > Assets exceeded liabilities by \$10,762,511 at the close of the fiscal year.
- > Operating revenues decreased \$16,135,943 or 39% from the previous year due to decreases in intergovernmental revenues and a reduction in property sales.
- > Operating expenses decreased \$14,071,652 or 35% from the previous year due to decreases in contract services.
- > Net assets decreased \$1,021,604 from last year.
- > Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$369,045 during the year.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis of the Authority

Net Assets

The Authority's net assets at June 30, 2002 were \$10,762,511, as shown in Table A-1. Total assets decreased by \$753,737 and total liabilities increased by \$267,867.

Table A-1
Boston Redevelopment Authority's Net Assets

			4004	Increase
	_	2002	2001	(decrease)
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	29,783,693	28,836,303	947,390
Notes receivable		58,732,382	58,488,486	243,896
Disposition of development sites		26,749,709	28,328,464	(1,578,755)
Capital assets		5,252,989	5,463,630	(210,641)
Restricted investments		1,070,920	1,568,489	(497,569)
Other	_	341,942		341,942
Total assets	_	121,931,635	122,685,372	(753,737)
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities		1,753,057	2,001,717	(248,660)
Due to designated projects		11,460,684	9,697,355	1,763,329
Due to City of Boston		57,691,155	58,613,566	(922,411)
Deferred revenue		31,806,683	32,137,076	(330,393)
Other		8,457,545	8,451,543	6,002
Total liabilities		111,169,124	110,901,257	267,867
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt		3,777,989	3,988,630	(210,641)
Restricted		1,070,920	1,568,489	(497,569)
Unrestricted		5,913,602	6,226,996	(313,394)
Total net assets	\$	10,762,511	11,784,115	(1,021,604)

The decrease in total assets is primarily due to the decrease in disposition of development sites as the Authority realized proceeds as the result of certain real estate transactions becoming due under the terms of the agreements.

The increase in total liabilities is due to an increase in the amount due to the City of Boston. This increase represents interest accrued on funds the City has provided to the Authority for the Harbor Point and Anchorage Apartments under Urban Development Action Grants.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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Required Supplementary Information
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Assets

At the end of 2002, the Authority had \$5,252,989 invested in capital assets, which consists primarily of land held for redevelopment purposes within the City of Boston. There were no significant additions or disposals of capital assets during the year.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the Authority had \$109,416,067 in long-term debt. The major components of this balance include amounts due to the City of Boston of \$57,691,155, amounts due to designated projects of \$11,460,684 and deferred revenue of \$31,806,683. All of these amounts are related to the Authority's redevelopment activities. The amounts due to the City of Boston and to designated projects have been established to designate where loan repayments from the Authority's borrowers are to be paid. Deferred revenue is the amount due to the Authority from certain borrowers where future cash collections are uncertain as of the end of the year.

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Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Table A-2 Changes in the Boston Redevelopment Authority's Net Assets

		2002	2001	Increase (decrease)
Operating revenue: Intergovernmental Sale of property Rent and other property payments Other	\$	12,255,016 3,124,748 9,297,841 534,779	26,050,876 7,347,347 7,408,141 541,963	(13,795,860) (4,222,599) 1,889,700 (7,184)
Total operating revenues	\$ _	25,212,384	41,348,327	(16,135,943)
Operating expenses: Contractual services Personnel and fringe Supplies and services Other	\$	13,688,649 10,351,277 1,973,995 220,067	26,426,156 9,277,401 3,319,381 1,282,701	(12,737,507) 1,073,876 (1,345,386) (1,062,634)
Total operating expenses	_	26,233,988	40,305,639	(14,071,651)
Change in net assets Total net assets, beginning of year		(1,021,604) 11,784,115	1,042,688 10,741,427	(2,064,292) 1,042,688
Total net assets, end of year	\$	10,762,511	11,784,115	(1,021,604)

The decrease in operating revenues is primarily due to the decrease in funding provided by the City of Boston relating to the Boston Convention and Exhibition Center (BCEC), as the Authority's role in the development of the project is near completion. These revenues are accounted for as intergovernmental revenue. Sale of property has also decreased from the prior year as the timing of property sales have been delayed. The decrease in contractual services is due to the diminution of the BCEC activity as previously mentioned.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives to carry out the planning and economic development activities of the City of Boston. If you have any questions about this report contact the Secretary's Office, 9th Floor, City Hall.

BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2002

Assets

Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	3	28,034,888
Accounts receivable: Rent		521,019
Intergovernmental		538,251 689,535
Other accounts receivable		29,783,693
Total current assets		27,703,073
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents (notes 3 and 7)		1,070,920 58,732,382
Notes receivable, net (note 4) Disposition of development sites (note 12)		26,749,709
Capital assets (note 6): Land		3,475,722
Depreciable capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation		3,224,621 (1,447,354)
Total capital assets, net		5,252,989 341,942
Other assets		120,860,715
Total assets		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses		720,999
Vacation and sick leave, current portion Deferred revenue, current portion (note 12)		32,058 1,000,000
Total current liabilities		1,753,057
Noncurrent liabilities:		1,475,000
Note payable (notes 5 and 9) Deposits (note 9)		4,494,569
Vacation and sick leave (note 9)		1,453,460 11,460,684
Due to designated projects (notes 4 and 9)		57,691,255
Due to City of Boston (notes 4 and 9) Deferred revenue (notes 9 and 12)		31,806,683
Other	_	1,034,516
Total liabilities		111,169,224
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		3,777,989
Restricted		1,070,920 5,913,602
Unrestricted	\$	10,762,511
Total net assets	* :	,,

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Commitments and contingencies (note 10)

BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2002

Operating revenue: Intergovernmental (note 14) Sale of property Rent and other property payments (notes 5 and 8) Interest income Other	\$	12,255,016 3,124,748 9,297,841 206,290 328,489
Total operating revenues	*****	25,212,384
Operating expenses: Personnel Fringe benefits Supplies and services Contractual services (note 14) Depreciation		7,868,917 2,482,360 1,973,995 13,688,649 210,641 9,426
Other Total operating expenses		26,233,988
Decrease in net assets		(1,021,604)
Net assets, beginning of year, as restated (note 2) Net assets, end of year	\$:	11,784,115 10,762,511

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Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2002

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers and consultants Net cash used for operating activities	\$ -	25,066,072 (10,311,098) (15,732,678) (977,704)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Receipts from development projects Interest earnings on escrow deposits Purchase of affordable housing units Program grant disbursements Repayments to the City of Boston		2,809,938 563,446 (307,262) (770,894) (948,479) 1,346,749
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities Increase in cash and cash equivalents		369,045 28,736,763
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	29,105,808
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Decrease in net assets Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used)	\$	(1,021,604)
provided by operating activities: Depreciation		210,641
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables Disposition of development sites Other assets Accounts payable and accrued expenses Vacation and sick leave Deferred revenue		(146,312) 1,578,755 (341,942) 26,900 43,179 (1,327,321) \$ (977,704)
Net cash used for operating activities		φ <u>(Σ11,104)</u>

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(1) The Authority

The Boston Redevelopment Authority (the Authority) was established in 1957 pursuant to Chapter 121B, as amended, of the General Laws of Massachusetts, to administer community development projects and to function as the planning agency of the City of Boston (the City). The Authority is governed by a five-member Board of Directors appointed for terms of five years. The Authority is a component unit of the City.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

The Authority's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) requirements for an enterprise fund. Operating revenues and expenses result from the administering of community development projects within the City of Boston.

Under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Authority applies all Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(d) Investment Valuation

Investments are stated at fair value. Where applicable, fair values are based on quotations from national securities exchanges.

(e) Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Cost includes not only purchase price or construction cost, but also ancillary charges necessary to place the asset in its intended location and condition for use.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(f) Depreciation

The Authority provides for depreciation using the straight-line method. Depreciation is intended to distribute the cost of depreciable properties over the following estimated average useful lives:

	Years
Buildings Furniture and fixtures Vehicles Computers	30 10 5 3

(g) Compensated Absences

Employees may accumulate unused vacation and sick leave as earned. Upon retirement, termination or death, employees are compensated for accumulated unused vacation. Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 1 1/4 days for each calendar month of service with no maximum limit. Upon termination, employees with twenty or more years of service may receive in cash 27% of their accrued but unused sick leave.

(h) New Accounting Pronouncements

The Authority adopted the provisions of the GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, which established new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States of America. The statement requires new information and restructures much of the information that the Authority has presented in the past. These changes include presenting a management's discussion and analysis, a statement of cash flows prepared using the direct method and a conversion of the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund equity to a statement of net assets and a statement of changes in net assets. In conjunction with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the Authority changed its reporting from the Governmental Fund model to the Proprietary Fund model, to more properly reflect the business in which the Authority operates. As a result, certain assets and liabilities previously reported as account groups under the Governmental fund model have been reclassified as beginning of the year net assets under the Proprietary Fund Model as follows:

Beginning fund balances, as previously reported Plus fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation Less vacation and sick leave		10,482,698 2,743,756 (1,442,339)
Beginning net assets	\$ _	11,784,115

Other GASB statements are required to be implemented in conjunction with GASB Statement No. 34. Therefore, the Authority has implemented the following GASB Statements in the current fiscal year: No. 37 – Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and

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(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, and No. 38 – Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures. The implementation of these statements had an impact on the presentation of the notes to the basic financial statements, but no impact on net assets.

(3) Cash and Investments

(a) Deposits

The Authority categorizes deposits according to the level of risk assumed by the Authority at June 30, 2002 as follows: Category 1 includes deposits which are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name. Category 2 includes those deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Authority's name. Category 3 includes those deposits which are not collateralized.

		J	Bank balance			
			Category		Total bank	Carrying
		1	2	3	<u>balance</u>	<u>amount</u>
Cash	\$	620,010		5,713,591	6,333,601	4,731,984
Uncategorized pooled money market and related investments					23,447,325	23,447,325
U.S. government obligations	****	926,499			926,499	926,499
Total	\$_	1,546,509		5,713,591	31,707,425	29,105,808

(4) Notes Receivable

Notes receivable as of June 30, 2002 consist of the following amounts:

Notes receivable – real estate transactions Notes receivable – neighborhood housing Notes receivable – passed through the City of Boston	\$ _	2,594,000 3,373,409 53,110,667
•		59,078,076
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		(345,694)
Notes receivable, net	\$ =	58,732,382

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2002

Principal payments are due on the outstanding notes receivables as follows:

	 Amount
Year ending June 30:	
2003	\$ Description 1
2004	-
2005	1,057,000
2006	productive -
2007	
Thereafter	 58,021,076
Total principal due	\$ 59,078,076

Notes receivable – operating, consist of loans made by the Authority for redevelopment projects. These notes have been deferred as future cash collections are uncertain as of June 30, 2002.

Notes receivable – neighborhood housing are loans as provided by the Authority's Neighborhood Housing Fund. Amounts collected in addition to the Authority's contribution are made available for new loans. These notes have been deferred as future cash collections are uncertain as of June 30, 2002.

Notes receivable – passed through the City of Boston consist of loans funded by the City of Boston under loan programs such as urban development and housing development action grants. The Authority loaned these pass-through funds to various not-for-profit community developers to accomplish their development and housing initiatives. The Authority administers these loans, with any repayment remitted to the City. Because the loan repayments are contingent upon future events (e.g., cash flows), the collectibility of such amounts is not assured.

(5) China Trade Center

In 1993, the Authority purchased the China Trade Center (CTC) from an unrelated party for approximately \$2,225,000, including past-due property taxes due to the City of approximately \$750,000. Funding for the purchase was provided by the City. In connection with the transaction, the City received from the Authority a noninterest-bearing mortgage note of \$1,475,000 due upon the sale or refinancing of the property. The CTC is included in the Authority's capital asset balance at June 30, 2002.

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(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2002

(6) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of activity by major categories of capital assets:

	_	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$.	3,475,722			3,475,722
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,475,722			3,475,722
Other capital assets: Building Furniture and fixtures Computers Vehicles		1,979,747 797,069 377,961 69,844			1,979,747 797,069 377,961 69,844
Total other capital assets at historical cost		3,224,621			3,224,621
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building Furniture and fixtures Computers Vehicles		499,668 418,242 279,831 38,972	69,080 79,707 47,885 13,969		568,748 497,949 327,716 52,941
Total accumulated depreciation		1,236,713	210,641		1,447,354
Other capital assets, net		1,987,908	(210,641)	-	1,777,267
Capital assets, net	\$	5,463,630	(210,641)		5,252,989

(7) Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City advanced funds to the Authority for purposes of securing a loan made by insurance companies to the City's Neighborhood Housing Trust. At June 30, 2002, these funds equaled \$1,070,920 (including interest). These funds are held by a bank as escrow agent and will be returned to the City when the loans are repaid to the insurance companies.

(8) Operating Leases and Other Property Payments

The Authority is a lessor of property under operating leases expiring in various years through 2088. The property was acquired in connection with the Authority's redevelopment activities, and has not been capitalized.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2002

Minimum future rentals to be received on all noncancelable leases as of June 30, 2002 for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

		Amount
Year ending: 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007	\$	2,798,352 2,798,352 2,798,352 2,798,352 2,798,352 158,821,946
Thereafter	- \$ ₌	172,813,706

The Authority is also a lessor of property under operating leases with terms less than one year. Total rental income under long and short-term operating leases was \$7,433,955 for the year ended June 30, 2002.

The Authority receives a percentage of revenues from the sale and resale of real estate. The Authority received payments amounting to \$863,886 for the year ended June 30, 2002.

(9) Noncurrent Debt

The following is a summary of noncurrent debt by major category of noncurrent debt:

	_	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance
Notes payable	\$	1,475,000			1,475,000
Deposits		4,213,897	280,672		4,494,569
Vacation and sick leave		1,442,339	43,179	32,058	1,453,460
Due to designated projects		9,697,355	1,763,329	-	11,460,684
Due to the City of		50 (12 5()		922,411	57,691,155
Boston		58,613,566	· ·	1,766,793	1,034,516
Other		2,801,309		1,700,775	
	\$	78,243,466	2,087,180	2,721,262	77,609,384

(10) Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation and employee health and life insurance claims.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2002

Buildings are fully insured against fire, theft and natural disaster to the extent that losses exceed appropriate deductible amounts per incident. The Authority provides for workers' compensation and health claims through premium based plans.

The Authority is involved in lawsuits concerning routine contract matters and public liability tort actions, the majority of which are covered by contractors', homeowners', landlords' and tenants' liability insurance policies. In addition, the Authority is involved in other litigation including land damage cases resulting from the acquisition of properties as a result of exercising its powers of eminent domain. Management believes that there is no significant liability associated with these claims.

(11) Pension Plan

(a) Plan Description

All full-time Authority employees are required to participate in the State-Boston Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of an employee's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. Benefit payments are based upon an employee's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Employees become vested after 10 years of creditable service. A retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of 20 years of service or upon reaching the age of 55 with 10 years of service. The System issues a publicly available financial report which can be obtained from the Boston Retirement Board, Room 816, City Hall, Boston, Massachusetts 02201.

(b) Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of annual covered compensation. Members hired after December 31, 1978 must contribute an additional 2% of regular compensation in excess of \$30,000. The Authority is required to pay into the System its share of the remaining systemwide actuarially determined contribution plus administration costs which are apportioned among the employers based on active covered payroll. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts reimburses the System for a portion of benefit payments for cost-of-living increases granted prior to July 1, 1998. The contributions of plan members and the Authority are governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws. The Authority's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$1,160,277, \$987,308, and \$1,009,437, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for those years.

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(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2002

(12) Disposition of Development Sites

Amounts due the Authority related to certain land disposition transactions are recorded as deferred revenues until such time as the transactions progress to the point that the Authority has earned the revenue based upon due dates specified in the agreements upon the achievement of certain milestones. At June 30, 2002, the Authority recorded \$26,749,709 of disposition receivables, of which \$1,316,800 will become due upon the achievement of certain milestones and the remaining \$25,432,909 is due as follows:

		Amount
Year ending:		
2003	\$	1,000,000
2004		1,150,000
2005		1,000,000
2006		1,000,000
2007		1,000,000
Thereafter		20,282,909
	\$ _	25,432,909

For the year ended June 30, 2002, the Authority realized approximately \$1,954,755, which was previously recorded as deferred revenue.

(13) Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Authority pays a portion of health care costs provided to certain of its retired employees. Costs incurred by the Authority are accounted for on a "pay-as-you-go" basis and were approximately \$443,757 for the year ended June 30, 2002.

(14) Convention Center

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts enacted legislation (Chapter 152 of the Acts of 1997) (the Act) approving the financing and construction of a new convention and exhibition center (the Project). The Act requires that the Authority perform certain tasks in connection with the development of the Project. Those tasks include, among other items, acquiring properties and interests within the Project development area with the intention of conveying the acquired interests to the Massachusetts Convention Center Authority (the MCCA) at a future date.

Pursuant to the Act, the Authority entered into a Cooperation Agreement with the City; whereby all Project costs incurred by the Authority are to be funded by the City. For the year ended June 30, 2002, the Authority recorded approximately \$10,137,656 of Project expenses, principally for relocation payments.



99 High Street Boston, MA 02110-2371

Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

The Board of Directors
Boston Redevelopment Authority:

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Boston Redevelopment Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of management and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

September 19, 2002



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(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information and Exhibit

June 30, 2003

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

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KPMG LLP 99 High Street Boston, MA 02110-2371

Telephone 617 988 1000 Fax 617 988 0800

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Boston Redevelopment Authority:

We have audited the basic financial statements, as listed in the accompanying table of contents, of the Boston Redevelopment Authority (a component unit of the City of Boston) (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Boston Redevelopment Authority as of June 30, 2003, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 2 through 5 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report (Exhibit I), dated September 12, 2003, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

KPMG LLP

September 12, 2003



(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)
Required Supplementary Information
Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is the management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Boston Redevelopment Authority (the Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. This discussion is a narrative overview and analysis of the Authority's financial operations and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are prepared using proprietary fund (enterprise fund) accounting that uses the same basis of accounting as private-sector business enterprises. Under this method of accounting, an economic resources measurement focus and an accrual basis of accounting is used. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred. The basic financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows. This report also includes footnotes accompanying the statements to fully explain the activities reported in them.

The statement of net assets presents information on the assets and liabilities of the Authority. The difference between the two is net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may be an indicator of the financial stability of the Authority.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets reports the operating revenues and expenses and the nonoperating revenues of the Authority for the fiscal year. The difference-increase or decrease in net assets-then determines the net change in assets for the fiscal year. This change in net assets added to last year's net assets will reconcile to the total net assets for this fiscal year.

The statement of cash flows reports activity of cash and cash equivalents during the fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

- Assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,802,365 at the close of the fiscal year.
- Operating revenues increased \$9,529,457 or 38% from the previous year due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues.
- Operating expenses increased \$9,467,999 or 36% from the previous year due to increases in contractual services and supplies.
- Net assets decreased \$960,146 from last year.
- Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$11,835,620 during the year.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis of the Authority

Net Assets

The Authority's net assets at June 30, 2003 were \$9,802,365, as shown in Table A-1. Total assets increased by \$39,345,022 and total liabilities increased by \$40,305,168.

Table A-1
Boston Redevelopment Authority's Net Assets

		2003	2002	Increase (decrease)
Assets: Current assets Notes receivable Disposition of development sites Capital assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents Other	\$	45,057,250 75,985,282 33,295,819 5,072,971 1,081,808 783,527	29,783,693 58,732,382 26,749,709 5,252,989 1,070,920 341,942	15,273,557 17,252,900 6,546,110 (180,018) 10,888 441,585
Total assets	-	161,276,657	121,931,635	39,345,022
Liabilities: Current liabilities Due to designated projects Deposits Due to City of Boston Deferred revenue Other	,	7,116,499 35,005,484 17,509,695 54,455,483 33,522,824 3,864,307	1,753,057 24,000,932 4,494,569 48,524,217 28,433,373 3,962,976	5,363,442 11,004,552 13,015,126 5,931,266 5,089,451 (98,669)
Total liabilities		151,474,292	111,169,124	40,305,168
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted		3,597,971 1,081,808 5,122,586	3,777,989 1,070,920 5,913,602	(180,018) 10,888 (791,016)
Total net assets	\$	9,802,365	10,762,511	(960,146)

The increase in total assets is primarily due to the increase in cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable and the disposition of development sites.

The increase in total liabilities is due to an increase in the amount due to designated projects and deposits. These increases represent payments made to the Authority for development and housing projects.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Assets

At the end of 2003, the Authority had \$5,072,971 invested in capital assets, which consists primarily of land held for redevelopment purposes within the City of Boston. There were no significant additions or disposals of capital assets during the year.

Long-Term Obligations

At year-end, the Authority had \$110,834,969 in long-term obligations. The major components of this balance include amounts due to the City of Boston of \$54,455,483, amounts due to designated projects of \$35,005,484. All of these amounts are related to the Authority's redevelopment activities. The amounts due to the City of Boston and to designated projects have been established to designate where loan repayments from the Authority's borrowers are to be paid.

Table A-2 Changes in the Boston Redevelopment Authority's Net Assets

	********	2003	2002	Increase (decrease)
Operating revenue: Intergovernmental Sale of property Rent and other property payments Other	\$ _ \$	21,849,628 2,793,200 9,599,088 499,925 34,741,841	12,255,016 3,124,748 9,297,841 534,779 25,212,384	9,594,612 (331,548) 301,247 (34,854) 9,529,457
Total operating revenues	Φ =	34,741,041	23,212,304	
Operating expenses: Contractual services Personnel and fringe Supplies and services Other	\$	22,578,715 10,811,655 2,054,922 256,695	13,688,649 10,351,277 1,973,995 220,067	8,890,066 460,378 80,927 36,628
Total operating expenses		35,701,987	26,233,988	9,467,999
Change in net assets		(960,146)	(1,021,604)	61,458
Total net assets, beginning of year		10,762,511	11,784,115	(1,021,604)
Total net assets, end of year	\$ _	9,802,365	10,762,511	(960,146)

The increase in operating revenues is primarily due to the funding provided by the City of Boston relating to the Boston Convention and Exhibition Center (BCEC). These revenues are accounted for as intergovernmental revenue. The increase in contractual services is due to the BCEC activity as previously mentioned.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives to carry out the planning and economic development activities of the City of Boston. If you have any questions about this report contact the Secretary's Office, 9th Floor, City Hall.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2003

Assets

Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (note 3) Accounts receivable:	\$	39,859,620
Rent		435,339
Intergovernmental		3,819,249 943,042
Other accounts receivable		
Total current assets		45,057,250
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents (notes 3 and 7) Notes receivable, net (note 4)		1,081,808 75,985,282
Disposition of development sites (note 12)		33,295,819
Capital assets (note 6):		3,475,722
Land Depreciable capital assets		3,246,541
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,649,292)
Total capital assets, net		5,072,971
Other assets	_	783,527
Total assets		161,276,657
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		5,200,227
Deferred revenue, current portion (note 12)	_	1,916,272
Total current liabilities		7,116,499
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Note payable (notes 5 and 9)		1,950,000
Deposits (note 9)		17,509,695 1,193,193
Vacation and sick leave (note 9) Due to designated projects (notes 4 and 9)		35,005,484
Due to City of Boston (notes 4 and 9)		54,455,483
Deferred revenue (note 12)		33,522,824
Other		721,114
Total liabilities		151,474,292
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		3,597,971
Restricted		1,081,808
Unrestricted		5,122,586
Total net assets	\$:	9,802,365

Commitments and contingencies (note 10)

BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2003

Operating revenue: Intergovernmental (note 14) Sale of property Rent and other property payments (note 8) Interest income Other	\$	21,849,628 2,793,200 9,599,088 114,599 385,326
Total operating revenues		34,741,841
Operating expenses: Personnel Fringe benefits Supplies and services Contractual services (note 14) Depreciation Other	_	8,138,553 2,673,102 2,054,922 22,578,715 201,938 54,757
Total operating expenses		35,701,987
Operating loss		(960,146)
Nonoperating revenues (expense): Insurance recoveries Fire restoration expense	-	751,619 (751,619)
Total nonoperating expense		Sandy
Decrease in net assets		(960,146)
Net assets, beginning of year		10,762,511
Net assets, end of year	\$.	9,802,365

BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2003

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers and consultants	\$ _	30,311,044 (11,058,624) (20,254,522)
Net cash used for operating activities		(1,002,102)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets	_	(21,920)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(21,920)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Receipts from development projects Interest earnings on escrow deposits Program grant disbursements Repayments to the City of Boston	_	18,949,343 114,599 (1,275,000) (4,929,300)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	12,859,642
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		11,835,620
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	29,105,808
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ _	40,941,428
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Decrease in net assets Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used) provided by	\$	(960,146)
operating activities: Depreciation		201,938
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables Disposition of development sites Other assets Accounts payable and accrued expenses Vacation and sick leave Deferred revenue		(3,448,825) (6,546,110) (441,585) 4,479,228 (292,325) 6,005,723
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(1,002,102)

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2003

(1) The Authority

The Boston Redevelopment Authority (the Authority) was established in 1957 pursuant to Chapter 121B, as amended, of the General Laws of Massachusetts, to administer community development projects and to function as the planning agency of the City of Boston (the City). The Authority is governed by a five-member board of directors appointed for terms of five years. The Authority is a component unit of the City.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

The Authority's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) requirements for an enterprise fund. Operating revenues and expenses result from the administering of community development projects within the City of Boston. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Authority applies all Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(d) Investment Valuation

Investments are stated at fair value. Where applicable, fair values are based on quotations from national securities exchanges.

(e) Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Cost includes not only purchase price or construction cost, but also ancillary charges necessary to place the asset in its intended location and condition for use.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2003

(f) Depreciation

The Authority provides for depreciation using the straight-line method. Depreciation is intended to distribute the cost of depreciable properties over the following estimated average useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	30
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles	5
Computers	3

(g) Compensated Absences

Employees may accumulate unused vacation and sick leave as earned. Upon retirement, termination or death, employees are compensated for accumulated unused vacation. Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 1 ½ days for each calendar month of service with no maximum limit. Upon termination, employees with twenty or more years of service may receive in cash 32% of their accrued but unused sick leave.

(h) Deposits

Deposits are funds given to the Authority by developers for the development of specific projects within the City of Boston.

(i) Due to Designated Projects

Due to designated projects represent funds that will be made available for housing projects within the City of Boston.

(j) Due to the City of Boston

Amounts due to the City of Boston consist of loans funded by the City of Boston and federal grants passed through the City of Boston for urban development and housing development projects. The Authority loans these funds to various not-for-profit community developers with repayments remitted to the City of Boston's neighborhood development fund.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

(3) Cash and Investments

(a) Deposits

The Authority categorizes deposits according to the level of risk assumed by the Authority at June 30, 2003 as follows: Category 1 includes deposits which are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name. Category 2 includes those deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Authority's name. Category 3 includes those deposits which are not collateralized.

			Bank balance			
			Category		Total bank	Carrying
		1	2	3	<u>balance</u>	amount
Cash	\$	600,000		17,902,350	18,502,350	18,093,634
Uncategorized money market and related investments U.S. government obligations		 15,674,235			7,173,559 15,674,235	7,173,559 15,674,235
Total	\$_	16,274,235		17,902,350	41,350,144	40,941,428

(4) Notes Receivable

Notes receivable as of June 30, 2003 consist of the following amounts:

Notes receivable – real estate Notes receivable – development and housing Notes receivable – passed through the City of Boston	\$	2,594,000 19,317,109 54,455,483
1		76,366,592
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(381,310)
Notes receivable, net	\$ =	75,985,282

Principal payments are due on the outstanding notes receivables as follows:

	**********	Amount
Year ending June 30:		
2004	\$	
2005		1,304,325
2006		-
2007		9,900,000
2008		189,900
Thereafter		64,591,057
Total principal due	\$ _	75,985,282

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

Notes receivable – real estate consist of loans made by the Authority for redevelopment projects.

Notes receivable – development and housing are loans provided by the Authority. Amounts collected are made available for new loans.

Notes receivable – passed through the City of Boston consist of loans funded by the City and Federal government under loan programs such as urban development and housing development action grants. The Authority loaned these pass-through funds to various not-for-profit community developers to accomplish their development and housing initiatives. The Authority administers these loans, with any repayment remitted to the City's neighborhood development fund. Because the loan repayments are contingent upon future events (e.g., cash flows), the collectibility of such amounts is not assured.

(5) China Trade Center

In 1993, the Authority purchased the China Trade Center (CTC) from an unrelated party for approximately \$2,225,000, including past-due property taxes due to the City of approximately \$750,000. Funding for the purchase was provided by the City. In connection with the transaction, the City received from the Authority a noninterest-bearing mortgage note of \$1,475,000 due upon the sale or refinancing of the property. The CTC is included in the Authority's capital asset balance at June 30, 2003.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

(6) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of activity by major categories of capital assets:

		Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$_	3,475,722			3,475,722
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,475,722			3,475,722
Other capital assets: Building Furniture and fixtures Computers Vehicles		1,979,747 797,069 377,961 69,844	21,920	 	1,979,747 797,069 399,881 69,844
Total other capital assets at historical cost		3,224,621	21,920		3,246,541
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building Furniture and fixtures Computers Vehicles	_	568,748 497,949 327,716 52,941	74,229 75,017 40,748 11,944		642,977 572,966 368,464 64,885
Total accumulated depreciation		1,447,354	201,938		1,649,292
Other capital assets, net	-	1,777,267	(180,018)	National Assessment Conference of the Conference	1,597,249
Capital assets, net	\$	5,252,989	(180,018)		5,072,971

(7) Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City advanced funds to the Authority for purposes of securing a loan made by insurance companies to the City's Neighborhood Housing Trust. At June 30, 2003, these funds equaled \$1,081,808 (including interest). These funds are held by a bank as escrow agent and will be returned to the City's neighborhood development fund when the loans made by the insurance companies are repaid.

(8) Operating Leases and Other Property Payments

The Authority is a lessor of property under operating leases expiring in various years through 2088. The property was acquired in connection with the Authority's redevelopment activities, and has not been capitalized.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

Minimum future rentals to be received on all noncancelable leases as of June 30, 2003 for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

_	Amount
\$	2,798,352
	2,798,352
	2,798,352
	2,798,352
	2,798,352
_	156,023,594
\$.	170,015,354

The Authority is also a lessor of property under operating leases with terms less than one year. Total rental income under long and short-term operating leases was \$7,154,949 for the year ended June 30, 2003.

The Authority receives a percentage of revenues from the sale and resale of real estate. The Authority received payments amounting to \$308,811 for the year ended June 30, 2003.

(9) Noncurrent Liabilities

The following is a summary of noncurrent liabilities by major category:

	_	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance
Notes payable	\$	1,475,000	475,000		1,950,000
Deposits		4,494,569	15,797,219	2,782,093	17,509,695
Vacation and sick leave		1,453,460	188,981	449,248	1,193,193
Due to designated projects		24,000,932	11,004,552		35,005,484
Due to the City of Boston		48,524,217	5,931,266		54,455,483
Other		1,034,516		313,402	721,114
	\$_	80,982,694	33,397,018	3,544,743	110,834,969

(10) Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation and employee health and life insurance claims.

Buildings are fully insured against fire, theft and natural disaster to the extent that losses exceed appropriate deductible amounts per incident. The Authority provides for workers' compensation and health claims through premium based plans.

The Authority is involved in lawsuits concerning routine contract matters and public liability tort actions, the majority of which are covered by contractors', homeowners', landlords' and tenants' liability insurance

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(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

policies. In addition, the Authority is involved in other litigation including land damage cases resulting from the acquisition of properties as a result of exercising its powers of eminent domain. Management believes that there is no significant liability associated with these claims.

(11) Pension Plan

(a) Plan Description

All full-time Authority employees are required to participate in the State-Boston Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of an employee's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. Benefit payments are based upon an employee's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Employees become vested after 10 years of creditable service. A retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of 20 years of service or upon reaching the age of 55 with 10 years of service. The System issues a publicly available financial report which can be obtained from the Boston Retirement Board, Room 816, City Hall, Boston, Massachusetts 02201.

(b) Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of annual covered compensation. Members hired after December 31, 1978 must contribute an additional 2% of regular compensation in excess of \$30,000. The Authority is required to pay into the System its share of the remaining systemwide actuarially determined contribution plus administration costs which are apportioned among the employers based on active covered payroll. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts reimburses the System for a portion of benefit payments for cost-of-living increases granted prior to July 1, 1998. The contributions of plan members and the Authority are governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws. The Authority's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,324,801, \$1,160,277, and \$987,308, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for those years.

(Continued)

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

(12) Disposition of Development Sites

Amounts due the Authority related to certain land disposition transactions are recorded as deferred revenues until such time as the transactions progress to the point that the Authority has earned the revenue based upon due dates specified in the agreements upon the achievement of certain milestones. At June 30, 2003, the Authority recorded \$33,295,819 of disposition receivables, of which \$1,316,800 will become due upon the achievement of certain milestones and the remaining \$31,979,019 is due as follows:

	_	Amount
Year ending:		
2004	\$	1,916,272
2005		1,766,272
2006		1,766,272
2007		1,766,272
2008		1,766,272
Thereafter		22,997,659
	\$	31,979,019

For the year ended June 30, 2003, the Authority recorded revenue of \$1,037,857, which was previously recorded as deferred revenue.

(13) Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Authority pays a portion of health care costs provided to certain of its retired employees. Costs incurred by the Authority are accounted for on a "pay-as-you-go" basis and were approximately \$476,935 for the year ended June 30, 2003.

(14) Convention Center

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts enacted legislation (Chapter 152 of the Acts of 1997) (the Act) approving the financing and construction of a new convention and exhibition center (the Project). The Act requires that the Authority perform certain tasks in connection with the development of the Project. Those tasks include, among other items, acquiring properties and interests within the Project development area with the intention of conveying the acquired interests to the Massachusetts Convention Center Authority (the MCCA) at a future date.

Pursuant to the Act, the Authority entered into a Cooperation Agreement with the City; whereby all Project costs incurred by the Authority are to be funded by the City. For the year ended June 30, 2003, the Authority recorded approximately \$11,381,428 of Project expenses, principally for relocation payments.





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Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Board of Directors
Boston Redevelopment Authority:

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Boston Redevelopment Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2003. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of management and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

September 12, 2003



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(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Exhibit

June 30, 2004

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

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I Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Complia Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance Auditing Standards	ance and Other Matters e with <i>Government</i> I - 1



KPMG LLP 99 High Street Boston, MA 02110-2371 Telephone 617 988 1000 Fax 617 988 0800 Internet www.us.kpmg.com

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Boston Redevelopment Authority:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Boston Redevelopment Authority (a component unit of the City of Boston) (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Boston Redevelopment Authority, as of June 30, 2004, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report (Exhibit I), dated October 1, 2004, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 2 through 5 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Schedule 1 (budget vs. actual expenses – operating fund) has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.



October 1, 2004

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)
Required Supplementary Information
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2004

The following is the management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Boston Redevelopment Authority (the Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. This discussion is a narrative overview and analysis of the Authority's financial operations and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are prepared using proprietary fund (enterprise fund) accounting that uses the same basis of accounting as private-sector business enterprises. Under this method of accounting, an economic resources measurement focus and an accrual basis of accounting is used. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred. The financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows. This report also includes notes accompanying the statements to fully explain the activities reported in them.

The statement of net assets presents information on the assets and liabilities of the Authority. The difference between the two is net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may be an indicator of the financial stability of the Authority.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets reports the operating revenues and expenses and the nonoperating revenues of the Authority for the fiscal year. The difference-increase or decrease in net assets-then determines the net change in assets for the fiscal year. This change in net assets added to last year's net assets will reconcile to the total net assets for this fiscal year.

The statement of cash flows reports activity of cash and cash equivalents during the fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

- Assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,805,129 at the close of the fiscal year.
- Operating revenues increased \$11,962,867 or 34.4% from the previous year due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues.
- Operating expenses increased \$10,918,149 or 30.6% from the previous year due to increases in contractual services and supplies.
- Nonoperating expenses increased by \$1,081,808 due to a repayment of a cash advance to the City of Boston.
- Net assets decreased \$997,236 from last year.
- Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$767,608 during the year.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2004

Financial Analysis of the Authority

Net Assets

The Authority's net assets at June 30, 2004 were \$8,805,129, as shown in Table A-1. Total assets increased by \$1,125,395 and total liabilities increased by \$2,122,631.

Table A-1 Boston Redevelopment Authority's Net Assets

	-	2004	2003	Increase (decrease)
Assets: Current assets Notes receivable Disposition of development sites Capital assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents Other	\$	45,145,415 78,008,332 33,944,305 4,930,902 ————————————————————————————————————	45,057,250 75,985,282 33,295,819 5,072,971 1,081,808 783,527	88,165 2,023,050 648,486 (142,069) (1,081,808) (410,429) 1,125,395
Total assets	-	102,402,032	101,270,007	
Liabilities: Current liabilities Due to designated projects Deposits Due to City of Boston Deferred revenue Other Total liabilities		4,531,170 27,283,954 27,777,939 55,779,933 34,367,114 3,856,813	7,116,499 35,005,484 17,509,695 54,455,483 33,522,824 3,864,307	(2,585,329) (7,721,530) 10,268,244 1,324,450 844,290 (7,494) 2,122,631
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted		3,455,902 — 5,349,227	3,597,971 1,081,808 5,122,586	(142,069) (1,081,808) 226,641
Total net assets	\$	8,805,129	9,802,365	(997,236)

The increase in total assets is primarily due to the increase in cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable and the disposition of development sites.

The increase in total liabilities is due to an increase in the amount due to designated projects and deposits. These increases represent payments made to the Authority for development and housing projects.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2004

Capital Assets

At the end of 2004, the Authority had \$4,930,902 invested in capital assets, which consists primarily of land held for redevelopment purposes within the City of Boston. There were no significant additions or disposals of capital assets during the year.

Long-Term Obligations

At year-end, the Authority had \$149,065,753 in long-term obligations. The major components of this balance include amounts due to the City of Boston of \$55,779,933 and amounts due to designated projects of \$27,283,954. All of these amounts are related to the Authority's redevelopment activities. The amounts due to the City of Boston and to designated projects have been established to designate where loan repayments from the Authority's borrowers are to be paid.

Table A-2 Changes in the Boston Redevelopment Authority's Net Assets

		2004	2003	Increase (decrease)
Operating revenue: Intergovernmental Sale of property Rent and other property payments Other	\$	31,957,525 2,750,002 11,439,117 558,063	21,849,628 2,793,200 9,599,088 499,925	10,107,897 (43,198) 1,840,029 58,138
Total operating revenues		46,704,707	34,741,841	11,962,866
Operating expenses: Contractual services Personnel and fringe Supplies and services Other	_	33,276,316 9,892,159 3,110,386 341,274	22,578,715 10,811,655 2,054,922 256,695	10,697,601 (919,496) 1,055,464 84,579
Total operating expenses		46,620,135	35,701,987	10,918,148
Operating income		84,572	(960,146)	1,044,718
Nonoperating expenses	_	(1,081,808)		(1,081,808)
Change in net assets		(997,236)	(960,146)	(37,090)
Total net assets, beginning of year	_	9,802,365	10,762,511	(960,146)
Total net assets, end of year	\$ _	8,805,129	9,802,365	(997,236)

The increase in operating revenues is primarily due to the funding provided by the City of Boston relating to the Boston Convention and Exhibition Center (BCEC). These revenues are accounted for as intergovernmental revenue. The increase in contractual services is due to the BCEC activity.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2004

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives to carry out the planning and economic development activities of the City of Boston. If you have any questions about this report contact the Secretary's Office, 9th Floor, City Hall.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2004

Assets

Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (note 3) Accounts receivable:))	41,709,036
Rent		80,189 2,135,339
Intergovernmental Other accounts receivable		1,220,851
Total current assets		45,145,415
Noncurrent assets:		
Notes receivable, net (note 4)		78,008,332
Disposition of development sites (note 11)		33,944,305
Capital assets (note 6): Land		3,475,722
Depreciable capital assets		3,272,919
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,817,739)
Total capital assets, net		4,930,902
Other assets		373,098
Total assets		162,402,052
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		0.554.000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,764,898 2,263,995
Deferred revenue, current portion (note 11)		
Total current liabilities		5,028,893
Noncurrent liabilities:		1,950,000
Notes payable (notes 5 and 8)		27,777,939
Deposits (note 8) Vacation and sick leave (note 8)		1,347,888
Due to designated projects (notes 4 and 8)		27,283,954
Due to City of Boston (notes 4 and 8)		55,779,933
Deferred revenue (note 11)		33,869,391 558,925
Other		
Total liabilities	-	153,596,923
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		3,455,902
Unrestricted		5,349,227
Total net assets	\$ =	8,805,129
Commitments and contingencies (note 9)		

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2004

Operating revenue: Intergovernmental (note 13) Sale of property Rent and other property payments (note 7) Interest income Other	\$	31,957,525 2,750,002 11,439,117 128,500 429,563
Total operating revenues		46,704,707
Operating expenses: Personnel Fringe benefits Supplies and services Contractual services (note 13) Depreciation Other	_	7,241,055 2,651,104 3,110,386 33,276,316 168,447 172,827
Total operating expenses	_	46,620,135
Operating income	-	84,572
Nonoperating expenses: Repayment of cash advance (note 14)	-	(1,081,808)
Total nonoperating expenses	•	(1,081,808)
Decrease in net assets		(997,236)
Net assets, beginning of year		9,802,365
Net assets, end of year	\$	8,805,129

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2004

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers and consultants	\$	48,383,262 (9,737,464) (38,584,429)
Net cash provided by operating activities		61,369
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets	Vacco	(26,378)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(26,378)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Receipts from development projects Interest earnings on escrow deposits Program grant disbursements and advance repayments Receipts from the City of Boston	_	8,083,005 128,500 (8,803,338) 1,324,450
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	732,617
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		767,608
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	40,941,428
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ _	41,709,036
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	84,572
Depreciation Interest income		168,447 (128,500)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables Disposition of development sites Other assets Accounts payable and accrued expenses Vacation and sick leave Deferred revenue		1,761,251 (648,486) 410,429 (2,435,329) 154,695 694,290
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	61,369

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

(1) The Authority

The Boston Redevelopment Authority (the Authority) was established in 1957 pursuant to Chapter 121B, as amended, of the General Laws of Massachusetts, to administer community development projects and to function as the planning agency of the City of Boston (the City). The Authority is governed by a five-member board of directors appointed for terms of five years. The Authority is a component unit of the City.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

The Authority's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) requirements for an enterprise fund. Operating revenues and expenses result from the administering of community development projects within the City of Boston. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Authority applies all Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(d) Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Cost includes not only purchase price or construction cost, but also ancillary charges necessary to place the asset in its intended location and condition for use.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(e) Depreciation

The Authority provides for depreciation using the straight-line method. Depreciation is intended to distribute the cost of depreciable properties over the following estimated average useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	30
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles	5
Computers	3

(f) Compensated Absences

Employees may accumulate unused vacation and sick leave as earned. Upon retirement, termination or death, employees are compensated for accumulated unused vacation. Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 1¼ days for each calendar month of service with no maximum limit. Upon termination, employees with twenty or more years of service may receive in cash 32% of their accrued but unused sick leave.

(g) Deposits

Deposits are funds given to the Authority by developers for the development of specific projects within the City of Boston.

(h) Due to Designated Projects

Due to designated projects represents funds that will be made available for housing projects within the City of Boston.

(i) Due to the City of Boston

Amounts due to the City of Boston consist of loans funded by the City of Boston and federal grants passed through the City of Boston for urban development and housing development projects. The Authority loans these funds to various not-for-profit community developers with repayments remitted to the City of Boston's neighborhood development fund.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(3) Cash and Investments

(a) Deposits

The Authority categorizes deposits according to the level of risk assumed by the Authority at June 30, 2004 as follows: Category 1 includes deposits which are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name. Category 2 includes those deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Authority's name. Category 3 includes those deposits which are not collateralized.

			Bank balance Category	Total bank	Carrying amount	
		1	2	3	balance	amount
Cash	\$	600,000		19,596,590	20,196,590	18,861,484
Uncategorized money market and related investments U.S. government obligations		<u> </u>			14,452,452	8,395,100 14,452,452
Total	\$ _	15,052,452		19,596,590	34,649,042	41,709,036

(4) Notes Receivable

Notes receivable as of June 30, 2004 consist of the following amounts:

Notes receivable – real estate Notes receivable – development and housing Notes receivable – passed through the City of Boston	\$	2,568,000 19,925,212 55,525,199
Notes receivable - passed through the only of		78,018,411
Less allowance for uncollectibles	_	(10,079)
Notes receivable, net	\$ =	78,008,332

Principal payments are due on the outstanding notes receivables as follows:

_	Amount
Year ending June 30: \$	1,304,325
2006 2007 2008	9,900,000 189,900
2009 Thereafter	66,614,107
Total principal due \$	78,008,332

A

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

Notes receivable - real estate consist of loans made by the Authority for redevelopment projects.

Notes receivable – development and housing are loans provided by the Authority. Amounts collected are made available for new loans.

Notes receivable – passed through the City of Boston consist of loans funded by the City and Federal government under loan programs such as urban development and housing development action grants. The Authority loaned these pass-through funds to various not-for-profit community developers to accomplish their development and housing initiatives. The Authority administers these loans, with any repayment remitted to the City's neighborhood development fund. Because the loan repayments are contingent upon future events (e.g., cash flows), the collectibility of such amounts is not assured.

Amounts due to the Authority, related to the notes receivable described above, are not recorded as revenues on the Authority's financial statements. Any collections on those notes are paid to the City of Boston or designated projects and are recorded as due to the City of Boston or due to designated projects on the Authority's financial statements.

(5) China Trade Center

In 1993, the Authority purchased the China Trade Center (CTC) from an unrelated party for approximately \$2,225,000, including past-due property taxes due to the City of approximately \$750,000. Funding for the purchase was provided by the City. In connection with the transaction, the City received from the Authority a noninterest-bearing mortgage note of \$1,475,000 due upon the sale or refinancing of the property. The CTC is included in the Authority's capital asset balance at June 30, 2004.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

(6) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of activity by major categories of capital assets:

	-	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Capital assets not being deprec Land	iated: \$_	3,475,722			3,475,722
Total capital ass being deprec		3,475,722			3,475,722
Other capital assets: Building Furniture and fixtures Computers Vehicles		1,979,747 797,069 399,881 69,844	26,378 ————————————————————————————————————		1,979,747 823,447 399,881 69,844
Total other capi at historical		3,246,541	26,378		3,272,919
Less accumulated depreciation Building Furniture and fixtures Computers Vehicles	ı for:	642,977 572,966 368,464 64,885	69,081 73,949 20,458 4,959		712,058 646,915 388,922 69,844
Total accumula depreciation		1,649,292	168,447		1,817,739
Other capital a	ssets, net	1,597,249	(142,069)		1,455,180
Capital assets,	net S	5,072,971	(142,069)		4,930,902

(7) Operating Leases and Other Property Payments

The Authority is a lessor of property under operating leases expiring in various years through 2088. The property was acquired in connection with the Authority's redevelopment activities, and has not been capitalized.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

Minimum future rentals to be received on all noncancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2004 for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

•••	Amount
\$	2,836,482 2,836,482 2,836,482 2,836,482 2,836,482 155,566,427
\$]	169,748,837

The Authority is also a lessor of property under operating leases with terms of less than one year. Total rental income under short-term operating leases was \$7,851,545 for the year ended June 30, 2004.

The Authority receives a percentage of revenues from the sale and resale of real estate. The Authority received payments amounting to \$860,485 for the year ended June 30, 2004.

(8) Noncurrent Liabilities

The following is a summary of noncurrent liabilities by major category:

	_	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance
Notes payable Deposits Vacation and sick leave Due to designated projects Due to the City of Boston Other	\$ - \$_	1,950,000 17,509,695 1,193,193 35,005,484 54,455,483 721,114 110,834,969	12,804,812 177,200 4,240,162 1,624,451 132,304 18,978,929	2,536,568 22,505 11,961,692 300,001 294,493 15,115,259	1,950,000 27,777,939 1,347,888 27,283,954 55,779,933 558,925 114,698,639

The timing of the repayment of the notes payable will be determined when certain future events occur (e.g., sale of related property). There is no established repayment schedule for the other noncurrent liabilities.

(9) Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation and employee health and life insurance claims.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

Buildings are fully insured against fire, theft and natural disaster to the extent that losses exceed appropriate deductible amounts per incident. The Authority provides for workers' compensation and health claims through premium based plans.

The Authority is involved in lawsuits concerning routine contract matters and public liability tort actions, the majority of which are covered by contractors', homeowners', landlords' and tenants' liability insurance policies. In addition, the Authority is involved in other litigation including land damage cases resulting from the acquisition of properties as a result of exercising its powers of eminent domain. Management believes that there is no significant liability associated with these claims.

(10) Pension Plan

(a) Plan Description

All full-time Authority employees are required to participate in the State-Boston Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of an employee's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. Benefit payments are based upon an employee's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Employees become vested after 10 years of creditable service. A retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of 20 years of service or upon reaching the age of 55 with 10 years of service. The System issues a publicly available financial report which can be obtained from the Boston Retirement Board, Room 816, City Hall, Boston, Massachusetts 02201.

(b) Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of annual covered compensation. Members hired after December 31, 1978 must contribute an additional 2% of regular compensation in excess of \$30,000. The Authority is required to pay into the System its share of the remaining systemwide actuarially determined contribution plus administration costs which are apportioned among the employers based on active covered payroll. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts reimburses the System for a portion of benefit payments for cost-of-living increases granted prior to July 1, 1998. The contributions of plan members and the Authority are governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws. The Authority's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$1,429,692, \$1,324,801, and \$1,160,277, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for those years.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

(11) Disposition of Development Sites

Amounts due the Authority related to certain land disposition transactions are recorded as deferred revenues until such time as the transactions progress to the point that the Authority has earned the revenue based upon due dates specified in the agreements upon the achievement of certain milestones. At June 30, 2004, the Authority recorded \$33,944,305 of disposition receivables, of which \$166,000 will become due upon the achievement of certain milestones and the remaining \$33,778,305 will be due as follows:

	_	Amount
Year ending: 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 Thereafter	\$	2,263,995 2,263,995 2,263,995 2,263,995 2,263,995 22,458,330
THEFEATICE	\$	33,778,305

For the year ended June 30, 2004, the Authority recorded revenue of \$2,081,529, which was previously recorded as deferred revenue.

(12) Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Authority pays a portion of health care costs provided to certain of its retired employees. Costs incurred by the Authority are accounted for on a "pay-as-you-go" basis and were \$498,239 for the year ended June 30, 2004.

(13) Convention Center

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts enacted legislation (Chapter 152 of the Acts of 1997) (the Act) approving the financing and construction of a new convention and exhibition center (the Project). The Act requires that the Authority perform certain tasks in connection with the development of the Project. Those tasks include, among other items, acquiring properties and interests within the Project development area with the intention of conveying the acquired interests to the Massachusetts Convention Center Authority at a future date.

Pursuant to the Act, the Authority entered into a Cooperation Agreement with the City; whereby all Project costs incurred by the Authority are to be funded by the City. For the year ended June 30, 2004, the Authority recorded \$28,996,811 of Project expenses, principally for relocation payments.

(14) Repayment of Cash Advance

During fiscal year 2004, the Authority recognized a nonoperating expense totaling \$1,081,808. The nonoperating expense relates to amounts due to the City of Boston paid in fiscal year 2004. The corresponding revenue for the expense was recognized in a prior period.

Schedule 1

BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Operating Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenses - Budget vs. Actual

Year ended June 30, 2004

(Unaudited)

	سيبي	Actual	Budget	Increase (decrease)
Revenues: Rental, leases, and long-term agreements Equity participation Project income Intergovernmental income Interest income Other income	\$	10,578,632 860,485 2,750,002 33,388 69,028 241,111	8,720,400 660,000 3,317,700 25,000 115,000 85,000	1,858,232 200,485 (567,698) 8,388 (45,972) 156,111
Total revenues	-	14,532,646	12,923,100	1,609,546
Expenses: Personnel and fringe Supplies and services Contractual services Other		9,797,678 2,970,087 1,503,144 177,165	10,023,628 1,543,400 1,308,550	(225,950) 1,426,687 194,594 177,165
Total expenses	-	14,448,074	12,875,578	1,572,496
Excess revenues over expenses	\$	84,572	47,522	37,050



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Exhibit I

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Board of Directors
Boston Redevelopment Authority:

We have audited the financial statements of the Boston Redevelopment Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information of management and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

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(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Exhibit

June 30, 2005

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

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I Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	I - 1



KPMG LLP 99 High Street Boston, MA 02110-2371 Telephone 617 988 1000 Fax 617 988 0800 Internet www.us.kpmg.com

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Boston Redevelopment Authority:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Boston Redevelopment Authority (a component unit of the City of Boston) (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Boston Redevelopment Authority, as of June 30, 2005, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report (Exhibit I), dated November 11, 2005, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 6 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Schedule 1 (budget vs. actual expenses – operating fund) has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

KPMG LIP

November 11, 2005

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2005

The following is the management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Boston Redevelopment Authority (the Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. This discussion is a narrative overview and analysis of the Authority's financial operations and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are prepared using proprietary fund (enterprise fund) accounting that uses the same basis of accounting as private-sector business enterprises. Under this method of accounting, an economic resources measurement focus and an accrual basis of accounting is used. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred. The financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows. This report also includes notes accompanying the statements to fully explain the activities reported in them.

The statement of net assets presents information on the assets and liabilities of the Authority. The difference between the two is net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may be an indicator of the financial stability of the Authority.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets reports the operating revenues and expenses and the nonoperating revenues of the Authority for the fiscal year. The difference-increase or decrease in net assets-then determines the net change in assets for the fiscal year. This change in net assets added to last year's net assets will reconcile to the total net assets for this fiscal year.

The statement of cash flows reports activity of cash and cash equivalents during the fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

- Assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,048,915 at the close of the fiscal year.
- Operating revenues decreased \$26,541,713 or 56.8% from the previous year due to a decrease in intergovernmental revenues.
- Operating expenses decreased \$26,700,927 or 57.3% from the previous year due to decreases in contractual services and supplies.
- Nonoperating expenses decreased by \$1,081,808 due to this expense relating to a repayment of a cash advance to the City of Boston in Fiscal Year 2004.
- Net assets increased \$243,786 from last year.
- Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$767,150 during the year.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2005

Financial Analysis of the Authority

Net Assets

The Authority's net assets at June 30, 2005 were \$9,048,915, as shown in Table A-1. Total assets decreased by \$2,474,433 and total liabilities decreased by \$2,718,220.

Table A-1 Boston Redevelopment Authority's Net Assets

		2005	2004	Increase (decrease)
Assets: Current assets Notes receivable Disposition of development sites Capital assets Other	\$	42,441,827 79,789,705 31,710,486 5,048,831 936,770	45,145,415 78,008,332 33,944,305 4,930,902 373,098	(2,703,588) 1,781,373 (2,233,819) 117,929 563,672
Total assets	_	159,927,619	162,402,052	(2,474,433)
Liabilities: Current liabilities Due to designated projects Deposits Due to City of Boston Deferred revenue Other Total liabilities		4,047,584 27,127,913 29,085,431 55,054,522 31,502,826 4,060,427 150,878,703	4,531,170 27,283,954 27,777,939 55,779,933 34,367,114 3,856,813 153,596,923	(483,586) (156,041) 1,307,492 (725,411) (2,864,288) 203,614 (2,718,220)
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total net assets	\$	3,573,831 5,475,084 9,048,915	3,455,902 5,349,227 8,805,129	117,929 125,857 243,786

The decrease in total assets is primarily due to the decrease in cash and cash equivalents and disposition of development sites.

The decrease in total liabilities is due to a decrease in the deferred revenue. This decrease represents collections on previously deferred revenue.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2005

Capital Assets

At the end of 2005, the Authority had \$5,048,831 invested in capital assets, which consists primarily of land held for redevelopment purposes within the City of Boston. There were no significant additions or disposals of capital assets during the year.

Long-Term Obligations

At year-end, the Authority had \$146,831,119 in long-term liabilities. The major components of this balance include amounts due to the City of Boston of \$55,054,522 and amounts due to designated projects of \$27,127,913. All of these amounts are related to the Authority's redevelopment activities. The amounts due to the City of Boston and to designated projects have been established to designate where loan repayments from the Authority's borrowers are to be paid.

Table A-2 Changes in the Boston Redevelopment Authority's Net Assets

g		2005	2004	Increase (decrease)
Operating revenue: Intergovernmental Sale of property Rent and other property payments Other	\$	4,085,429 4,235,650 11,246,098 595,817	31,957,525 2,750,002 11,439,117 558,063	(27,872,096) 1,485,648 (193,019) 37,754
Total operating revenues	_	20,162,994	46,704,707	(26,541,713)
Operating expenses: Contractual services Personnel and fringe Supplies and services Other		5,987,349 11,027,306 2,668,239 236,314	33,276,316 9,892,159 3,110,386 341,274	(27,288,967) 1,135,147 (442,147) (104,960)
Total operating expenses		19,919,208	46,620,135	(26,700,927)
Operating income		243,786	84,572	159,214
Nonoperating expenses	i		(1,081,808)	1,081,808
Change in net assets		243,786	(997,236)	1,241,022
Total net assets, beginning of year		8,805,129	9,802,365	(997,236)
Total net assets, end of year	\$	9,048,915	8,805,129	243,786

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)
Required Supplementary Information
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2005

The decrease in operating revenues is primarily due to the reduced funding provided by the City of Boston relating to the completion of the Boston Convention and Exhibition Center (BCEC). These revenues are accounted for as intergovernmental revenue. The decrease in contractual services is due to the reduced BCEC activity.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives to carry out the planning and economic development activities of the City of Boston. If you have any questions about this report contact the Secretary's Office, 9th Floor, City Hall.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2005

Assets

Rent 140,717 Intergovernmental 487,776 Other accounts receivable 42,441,827 Noncurrent assets 42,441,827 Noncurrent assets: 79,789,705 Notes receivable, net (note 4) 31,710,486 Disposition of development sites (note 11) 31,710,486 Capital assets (note 6): 3,535,721 Land 3,535,721 Depreciable capital assets (1,962,612) Total capital assets, net 5,048,831 Other assets 936,770 Total noncurrent assets 117,485,792 Total sests 159,927,619 Current liabilities: 1,647,585 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 2,400,000 Deferred revenue, current portion (note 11) 4,047,585 Noncurrent liabilities: 1,950,000 Notes payable (notes 5 and 8) 2,9085,431 Deposits (note 8) 2,9085,431 Vacation and sick leave (note 8) 2,508,5431 Due to designated projects (notes 4 and 8) 27,127,913 Due to City of Boston (notes 4 and 8) 25,054,522	Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	,	40,941,886
Net	Accounts receivable:		140,717
Other accounts receivable 8/1/448 Total current assets 42,441,827 Noncurrent assets: 79,789,705 Notes receivable, net (note 4) 31,710,486 Disposition of development sites (note 11) 3,475,722 Capital assets (note 6): 3,475,722 Land 3,535,721 Depreciable capital assets (1,962,612) Total capital assets, net 5,048,831 Other assets 936,770 Total noncurrent assets 117,485,792 Total assets 159,927,619 Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 1,647,585 Deferred revenue, current portion (note 11) 2,400,000 Total current liabilities 4,047,585 Noncurrent liabilities: 1,950,000 Notes payable (notes 5 and 8) 29,085,431 Deposits (note 8) 1,543,793 Vacation and sick leave (note 8) 27,127,913 Due to designated projects (notes 4 and 8) 27,127,913 Due to designated projects (notes 4 and 8) 31,502,826	W. W		
Total current assets 42,441,827 Noncurrent assets: 79,789,705 Notes receivable, net (note 4) 31,710,486 Disposition of development sites (note 11) 3,475,722 Capital assets (note 6): 3,475,722 Land 3,535,721 Depreciable capital assets (1,962,612) Total capital assets, net 5,048,831 Other assets 936,770 Total assets 117,485,792 Total assets 1,647,585 Total assets 1,647,585 Deferred revenue, current portion (note 11) 4,047,585 Total current liabilities 1,950,000 Noncurrent liabilities: 1,950,000 Notes payable (notes 5 and 8) 29,085,431 Deposits (note 8) 1,543,793 Vacation and sick leave (note 8) 27,127,913 Due to designated projects (notes 4 and 8) 27,127,913 Due to City of Boston (notes 4 and 8) 55,054,522 Deferred revenue (note 11) 566,634 Total inoncurrent liabilities 146,831,119 Total inoncurrent liabilities 3,573,811			871,448
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Notes receivable, net (note 4) Disposition of development sites (note 11) Capital assets (note 6): Land Depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net Other assets Total noncurrent assets Total assets Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue, current portion (note 11) Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent liabilities: Notes payable (notes 5 and 8) Deposits (note 8) Vacation and sick leave (note 8) Due to City of Boston (notes 4 and 8) Due to City of Boston (notes 4 and 8) Deferred revenue (note 11) Total noncurrent liabilities Notes (note 8) Total notes 5 and 8) Due to City of Boston (notes 4 and 8) Due to City of Boston (notes 4 and 8) Deferred revenue (note 11) Total noncurrent liabilities Notes (note 8) Total noncurrent liabilities Total noncurrent liabilities Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted **Course (1) **Course (1)	Noncurrent assets:		
Disposition of development sites (note 11) 3,171,468 Capital assets (note 6): 3,475,722 Land 3,535,721 Depreciable capital assets (1,962,612) Less accumulated depreciation 5,048,831 Other assets 936,770 Total noncurrent assets 117,485,792 Total assets 159,927,619 Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 1,647,585 Deferred revenue, current portion (note 11) 2,400,000 Total current liabilities 4,047,585 Noncurrent liabilities 1,950,000 Notes payable (notes 5 and 8) 29,085,431 Vacation and sick leave (note 8) 1,543,793 Vacation and sick leave (note 8) 27,127,913 Due to designated projects (notes 4 and 8) 55,054,522 Deferred revenue (note 11) 31,502,826 Other (note 8) 150,878,704 Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 3,573,831 Unrestricted 5,475,084			
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Land	Capital assets (note 6):		2 495 900
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue, current portion (note 11) Deposits (note 8) Poposits (note 8) Pofosits (note			
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Total assets Liabilities Current liabilities:	Other assets		936,770
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 1,647,585 2,400,000 Total current portion (note 11) 2,400,000 Total current liabilities: 4,047,585 Noncurrent liabilities: 1,950,000 Notes payable (notes 5 and 8) 29,085,431 Vacation and sick leave (note 8) 27,127,913 Due to designated projects (notes 4 and 8) 27,127,913 Due to City of Boston (notes 4 and 8) 55,054,522 Deferred revenue (note 11) 31,502,826 Other (note 8) 146,831,119 Total noncurrent liabilities 146,831,119 Total liabilities 150,878,704 Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1,5475,084 Unrestricted 1,5475,084 Course 1,647,585	Total noncurrent assets		117,485,792
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Total current liabilities	Accounts payable and accrued expenses		
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Notes payable (notes 5 and 6) 29,085,431 Vacation and sick leave (note 8) 1,543,793 Due to designated projects (notes 4 and 8) 27,127,913 Due to City of Boston (notes 4 and 8) 55,054,522 Deferred revenue (note 11) 31,502,826 Other (note 8) 566,634			1 050 000
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Due to designated projects (notes 4 and 8) 27,127,913 55,054,522 Due to City of Boston (notes 4 and 8) 55,054,522 Deferred revenue (note 11) 31,502,826 566,634	Deposits (note 8)		
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Deferred revenue (note 11) Other (note 8) Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted 31,502,826 566,634 146,831,119 150,878,704 Net Assets	Due to designated projects (notes 4 and 6)		
Other (note 8) 566,634 Total noncurrent liabilities 146,831,119 Total liabilities Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted 5,475,084			
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted 146,831,119 150,878,704 150,878,704 150,878,704 150,878,704			566,634
Total liabilities Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted 150,878,704 3,573,831 5,475,084		-	146,831,119
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Net Assets 3,573,831 5,475,084		_	150.878.704
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted 3,573,831 5,475,084	2	***	100,010,101
Unrestricted 5,475,084	Net Assets		
Unrestricted 5,473,064	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		
Φ 0.049.015			5,475,084
		\$:	9,048,915

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Commitments and contingencies (note 9)

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2005

Operating revenue: Intergovernmental (note 13) Sale of property Rent and other property payments (note 7) Interest income Other		4,085,429 4,235,650 11,246,098 248,374 347,443
Total operating revenues		20,162,994
Operating expenses: Personnel Fringe benefits Supplies and services Contractual services (note 13) Depreciation Other		8,211,358 2,815,948 2,668,239 5,987,349 144,873 91,441
Total operating expenses		19,919,208
Increase in net assets		243,786
Net assets, beginning of year Net assets, end of year	\$ =	8,805,129 9,048,915

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2004

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers and consultants	\$ -	21,854,317 (10,831,401) (10,428,014)
Net cash provided by operating activities		594,902
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets	-	(262,802)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	_	(262,802)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Disbursements for development projects Interest earnings on escrow deposits Program grant disbursements and advance repayments Payments to the City of Boston		(466,172) 248,374 (156,041) (725,411)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities		(1,099,250)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(767,150)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		41,709,036
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	40,941,886
Reconciliation of increase in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities: Increase in net assets Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash provided by operating	\$	243,786
activities: Depreciation Interest income		144,873 (248,374)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables Disposition of development sites Other assets Accounts payable and accrued expenses Vacation and sick leave		1,936,438 2,233,819 (563,672) (1,117,313) 195,905
Deferred revenue		(2,230,560)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	594,902

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

(1) The Authority

The Boston Redevelopment Authority (the Authority) was established in 1957 pursuant to Chapter 121B, as amended, of the General Laws of Massachusetts, to administer community development projects and to function as the planning agency of the City of Boston (the City). The Authority is governed by a five-member board of directors appointed for terms of five years. The Authority is a component unit of the City.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

The Authority's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) requirements for an enterprise fund. Operating revenues and expenses result from the administering of community development projects within the City of Boston. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Authority applies all Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(d) Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Cost includes not only purchase price or construction cost, but also ancillary charges necessary to place the asset in its intended location and condition for use.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

(e) Depreciation

The Authority provides for depreciation using the straight-line method. Depreciation is intended to distribute the cost of depreciable properties over the following estimated average useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	30
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles	5
Computers	3

(f) Compensated Absences

Employees may accumulate unused vacation and sick leave as earned. Upon retirement, termination or death, employees are compensated for accumulated unused vacation. Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 1¼ days for each calendar month of service with no maximum limit. Upon termination, employees with twenty or more years of service may receive in cash 32% of their accrued but unused sick leave.

(g) Deposits

Deposits are funds given to the Authority by developers for the development of specific projects within the City of Boston.

(h) Due to Designated Projects

Due to designated projects represents funds that will be made available for housing projects within the City of Boston.

(i) Due to the City of Boston

Amounts due to the City of Boston consist of loans funded by the City of Boston and federal grants passed through the City of Boston for urban development and housing development projects. The Authority loans these funds to various not-for-profit community developers with repayments remitted to the City of Boston's neighborhood development fund.

(3) Cash and Investments

For the year ended June 30, 2005, the Authority has adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*. The standard requires that entities disclose essential risk information about deposits and investments.

(a) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority carries deposits that are fully insured by FDIC insurance, as well as

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

uninsured deposits. As of June 30, 2005, the bank balances of uninsured deposits totaled \$29,489,412.

(b) Investment Policy

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Authority. Deposits (including demand deposits, term deposits, and certificates of deposit) in any one financial institution may not exceed certain levels without collateralization by the financial institutions involved. Investments can also be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. government or agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase, repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

(c) Interest Rate Risk

As of June 30, 2005, the Authority's only investment was a fixed income mutual fund. The fair value of the mutual fund was \$11,255,833 and its weighted average maturity was 23 days.

(d) Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2005, the Authority's investment in the mutual fund was not rated.

(4) Notes Receivable

Notes receivable as of June 30, 2005 consist of the following amounts:

Notes receivable – real estate Notes receivable – development and housing Notes receivable – passed through the City of Boston	\$	2,568,000 20,103,566 57,128,218
		79,799,784
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(10,079)
Notes receivable, net	\$ _	79,789,705

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

Principal payments are due on the outstanding notes receivables as follows:

	-	Amount
Year ending June 30: 2006 2007	\$	1,324,857 9,900,000 189,900
2008 2009 2010		68,374,948
Thereafter Total principal due	\$	79,789,705

Notes receivable - real estate consist of loans made by the Authority for redevelopment projects.

Notes receivable – development and housing are loans provided by the Authority. Amounts collected are made available for new loans.

Notes receivable – passed through the City of Boston consist of loans funded by the City and Federal government under loan programs such as urban development and housing development action grants. The Authority loaned these pass-through funds to various not-for-profit community developers to accomplish their development and housing initiatives. The Authority administers these loans, with any repayment remitted to the City's neighborhood development fund. Because the loan repayments are contingent upon future events (e.g., cash flows) and the collectibility of such amounts is not assured, the receivables are fully deferred on the Authority's balance sheet.

Amounts due to the Authority, related to the notes receivable described above, are not recorded as revenues on the Authority's financial statements. Any collections on those notes are paid to the City of Boston or designated projects and are recorded as due to the City of Boston or due to designated projects on the Authority's financial statements.

(5) China Trade Center

In 1993, the Authority purchased the China Trade Center (CTC) from an unrelated party for approximately \$2,225,000, including past-due property taxes due to the City of approximately \$750,000. Funding for the purchase was provided by the City. In connection with the transaction, the City received from the Authority a noninterest-bearing mortgage note of \$1,475,000 due upon the sale or refinancing of the property. The Authority rents the space to various unrelated parties. The CTC is included in the Authority's capital asset balance at June 30, 2005.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

(6) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of activity by major categories of capital assets:

			Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Capital assets Land	not being depreciated:	\$_	3,475,722		-	3,475,722
	Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	3,475,722			3,475,722
Other capital Building Furniture Computer Vehicles	and fixtures	-	1,979,747 823,447 399,881 69,844	238,252 24,550		1,979,747 1,061,699 424,431 69,844
	Total other capital assets at historical cost	-	3,272,919	262,802		3,535,721
Building	alated depreciation for: and fixtures	-	712,058 646,915 388,922 69,844	69,078 62,388 13,407		781,136 709,303 402,329 69,844
	Total accumulated depreciation		1,817,739	144,873		1,962,612
	Other capital assets, net	•	1,455,180	117,929		1,573,109
	Capital assets, net	\$	4,930,902	117,929		5,048,831

(7) Operating Leases and Other Property Payments

The Authority is a lessor of property under operating leases expiring in various years through 2088. The property was acquired in connection with the Authority's redevelopment activities, and has not been capitalized.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

Minimum future rentals to be received on all noncancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2005 for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

		Amount
Year ending: 2006	\$	2,836,482
2007	Ψ	2,836,482
2008 2009		2,836,482 2,836,482
2010 Thereafter		2,836,482 158,402,909
Inolouitoi	\$	172,585,319

The Authority is also a lessor of property under operating leases with terms of less than one year. Total rental income under short-term operating leases was \$7,619,982 for the year ended June 30, 2005.

The Authority receives a percentage of revenues from the sale and resale of real estate. The Authority received payments amounting to \$1,317,914 for the year ended June 30, 2005.

(8) Noncurrent Liabilities

The following is a summary of noncurrent liabilities by major category:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance
Notes payable Deposits Vacation and sick leave Due to designated projects Due to the City of Boston Other	\$ 1,950,000 27,777,939 1,347,888 27,283,954 55,779,933 558,925	3,217,728 195,905 5,681,042 1,736,396 275,345	1,910,236 	1,950,000 29,085,431 1,543,793 27,127,913 55,054,522 566,634
	\$ 114,698,639	11,106,416	10,476,762	115,328,293

The timing of the repayment of the notes payable will be determined when certain future events occur (e.g., sale of related property). There is no established repayment schedule for the other noncurrent liabilities.

(9) Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation and employee health and life insurance claims.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

Buildings are fully insured against fire, theft and natural disaster to the extent that losses exceed appropriate deductible amounts per incident. The Authority provides for workers' compensation and health claims through premium based plans.

The Authority is involved in lawsuits concerning routine contract matters and public liability tort actions, the majority of which are covered by contractors', homeowners', landlords' and tenants' liability insurance policies. In addition, the Authority is involved in other litigation including land damage cases resulting from the acquisition of properties as a result of exercising its powers of eminent domain. Management believes that there is no significant liability associated with these claims.

(10) Pension Plan

(a) Plan Description

All full-time Authority employees are required to participate in the State-Boston Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of an employee's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. Benefit payments are based upon an employee's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Employees become vested after 10 years of creditable service. A retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of 20 years of service or upon reaching the age of 55 with 10 years of service. The System issues a publicly available financial report which can be obtained from the Boston Retirement Board, Room 816, City Hall, Boston, Massachusetts 02201.

(b) Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of annual covered compensation. Members hired after December 31, 1978 must contribute an additional 2% of regular compensation in excess of \$30,000. The Authority is required to pay into the System its share of the remaining systemwide actuarially determined contribution plus administration costs which are apportioned among the employers based on active covered payroll. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts reimburses the System for a portion of benefit payments for cost-of-living increases granted prior to July 1, 1998. The contributions of plan members and the Authority are governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws. The Authority's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$1,420,937, \$1,429,692, and \$1,324,801, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for those years.

(Continued)

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

(11) Disposition of Development Sites

Amounts due the Authority related to certain land disposition transactions are recorded as deferred revenues until such time as the transactions progress to the point that the Authority has earned the revenue based upon due dates specified in the agreements upon the achievement of certain milestones. At June 30, 2005, the Authority recorded \$31,710,486 of disposition receivables, of which \$166,000 will become due upon the achievement of certain milestones and the remaining \$31,544,486 will be due as follows:

	-	Amount
Year ending: 2006	\$	2,308,819
2007		2,308,819
2008		2,308,819
2009		2,308,819 2,308,819
2010 Thereafter		20,000,391
	\$	31,544,486

For the year ended June 30, 2005, the Authority recorded revenue of \$2,308,819, which was previously recorded as deferred revenue.

(12) Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Authority pays a portion of health care costs provided to certain of its retired employees. Costs incurred by the Authority are accounted for on a "pay-as-you-go" basis and were \$497,608 for the year ended June 30, 2005.

(13) Convention Center

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts enacted legislation (Chapter 152 of the Acts of 1997) (the Act) approving the financing and construction of a new convention and exhibition center (the Project). The Act requires that the Authority perform certain tasks in connection with the development of the Project. Those tasks include, among other items, acquiring properties and interests within the Project development area with the intention of conveying the acquired interests to the Massachusetts Convention Center Authority at a future date.

Pursuant to the Act, the Authority entered into a Cooperation Agreement with the City; whereby all Project costs incurred by the Authority are to be funded by the City. For the year ended June 30, 2005, the Authority recorded \$1,774,870 of Project expenses, principally for eminent domain land damage awards.

BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Operating Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenses - Budget vs. Actual

Year ended June 30, 2005

(Unaudited)

	-	Actual	Budget	Variance over (under)
Revenues: Rental, leases, and long-term agreements Equity participation Project income Intergovernmental income	\$	9,928,184 1,317,914 4,235,650	9,372,000 690,000 5,438,000 25,000	556,184 627,914 (1,202,350) (25,000)
Interest income Other income Total revenues		58,382 272,789 15,812,919	60,000 100,000 15,685,000	(1,618) 172,789 127,919
Expenses: Personnel and fringe Supplies and services Contractual services Other		10,939,702 2,575,749 1,821,127 232,555	11,385,030 1,739,865 2,506,000	(445,328) 835,884 (684,873) 232,555
Total expenses Excess revenues over expenses	\$	15,569,133 243,786	15,630,895 54,105	(61,762) 189,681

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



KPMG LLP 99 High Street Boston, MA 02110-2371 Telephone 617 988 1000 Fax 617 988 0800 Internet www.us.kpmg.com

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Board of Directors
Boston Redevelopment Authority:

We have audited the financial statements of the Boston Redevelopment Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information of management and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



November 11, 2005

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(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Exhibit

June 30, 2006

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

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KPMG LLP 99 High Street Boston, MA 02110-2371 Telephone 617 988 1000 Fax 617 507 8321 Internet www.us.kpmg.com

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Boston Redevelopment Authority:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Boston Redevelopment Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the City of Boston, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Boston Redevelopment Authority, as of June 30, 2006, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report (Exhibit I), dated October 20, 2006, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 6 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements. Schedule 1 (budget vs. actual expenses – operating fund) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Schedule 1 (budget vs. actual expenses – operating fund) has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

KPMG LLP

October 20, 2006

**

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2006

The following is the management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Boston Redevelopment Authority (the Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. This discussion is a narrative overview and analysis of the Authority's financial operations and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are prepared using proprietary fund (enterprise fund) accounting that uses the same basis of accounting as private-sector business enterprises. Under this method of accounting, an economic resources measurement focus and an accrual basis of accounting is used. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred. The financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows. This report also includes notes accompanying the statements to fully explain the activities reported in them.

The statement of net assets presents information on the assets and liabilities of the Authority. The difference between the two is net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may be an indicator of the financial stability of the Authority.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets reports the operating revenues and expenses and the nonoperating revenues of the Authority for the fiscal year. The difference-increase or decrease in net assets-then determines the net change in assets for the fiscal year. This change in net assets added to last year's net assets will reconcile to the total net assets for this fiscal year.

The statement of cash flows reports activity of cash and cash equivalents during the fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

- Assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,475,592 at the close of the fiscal year.
- Operating revenues decreased \$2,410,228 or 12.1% from the previous year due to a decrease in intergovernmental and sale of property revenues.
- Operating expenses decreased \$460,366 or 2.3% from the previous year primarily due to a decrease in contractual services which was offset by an increase in personnel and fringe costs.
- Net assets decreased \$1,573,323 from last year.
- Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$1,898,596 during the year.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2006

Financial Analysis of the Authority

Net Assets

The Authority's net assets at June 30, 2006 were \$7,475,592, as shown in Table A-1. Total assets decreased by \$866,775 and total liabilities increased by \$706,549.

Table A-1
Boston Redevelopment Authority's Net Assets

	_	2006	2005*	Increase (decrease)
Assets: Current assets Notes receivable Disposition receivables - development sites Capital assets Other Total assets	\$	54,392,000 66,927,985 28,295,546 8,422,440 1,022,873	46,075,503 78,464,848 29,401,667 5,048,831 936,770	8,316,497 (11,536,863) (1,106,121) 3,373,609 86,103 (866,775)
	•	139,000,044	137,727,017	(000,773)
Liabilities: Current liabilities Due to designated projects Deposits Due to City of Boston Deferred revenue Other Total liabilities		4,729,495 30,265,080 31,006,893 51,449,721 30,640,551 3,493,512 151,585,252	4,047,584 27,127,913 29,085,431 55,054,522 31,502,826 4,060,427 150,878,703	681,911 3,137,167 1,921,462 (3,604,801) (862,275) (566,915) 706,549
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted		3,656,956 3,818,636	3,573,831 5,475,084	83,125 (1,656,448)
Total net assets	\$	7,475,592	9,048,915	(1,573,323)

^{*} Certain items have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation

The decrease in total assets is primarily due to the decrease in cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable and disposition receivables – development sites, which was offset by an increase in capital assets.

The decrease in total liabilities is due to a decrease in the Due to City of Boston, this decrease represents a repayment of the Teradyne UDAG offset by an increase Due to Designated projects and an increase in Deposits.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2006

Capital Assets

At the end of 2006, the Authority had \$8,422,440 invested in capital assets, which consists primarily of land held for redevelopment purposes within the City of Boston. There were significant additions of capital assets during the year specifically Land which was acquired for a specific project.

Long-Term Obligations

At year-end, the Authority had \$146,855,757 in long-term liabilities. The major components of this balance include amounts due to the City of Boston of \$51,449,721 and amounts due to designated projects of \$30,265,080. All of these amounts are related to the Authority's redevelopment activities. The amounts due to the City of Boston and to designated projects have been established to designate where loan repayments from the Authority's borrowers are to be paid.

Table A-2
Changes in the Boston Redevelopment Authority's Net Assets

		2006	2005*	Increase (decrease)
Operating revenue: Intergovernmental Sale of property Rent and other property payments Other	\$	2,457,541 3,249,269 11,428,847 368,735	4,085,429 4,235,650 11,246,098 347,443	(1,627,888) (986,381) 182,749 21,292
Total operating revenues	•	17,504,392	19,914,620	(2,410,228)
Operating expenses: Contractual services Personnel and fringe Supplies and services Other	_	4,359,533 12,122,019 2,836,263 141,027	5,987,349 11,027,306 2,668,239 236,314	(1,627,816) 1,094,713 168,024 (95,287)
Total operating expenses		19,458,842	19,919,208	(460,366)
Operating income		(1,954,450)	(4,588)	(1,949,862)
Nonoperating revenues		381,127	248,374	132,753
Change in net assets		(1,573,323)	243,786	(1,817,109)
Total net assets, beginning of year		9,048,915	8,805,129	243,786
Total net assets, end of year	\$ _	7,475,592	9,048,915	(1,573,323)

^{*} Certain items have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)
Required Supplementary Information
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2006

The decrease in operating revenues is primarily due to the reduced funding provided by the City of Boston relating to the completion of the Boston Convention and Exhibition Center (BCEC). These revenues are accounted for as intergovernmental revenue. The decrease in contractual services is due to the reduced BCEC activity.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives to carry out the planning and economic development activities of the City of Boston. If you have any questions about this report contact the Secretary's Office, 9th Floor, City Hall.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2006

Assets

Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (note 3) Accounts receivable:		39,042,832 647,127
Rent Intergovernmental Other accounts receivable Prepaid assets Notes receivable, net, current portion (note 4) Disposition receivables - development sites, current portion (note 11)		524,401 468,199 218,878 10,451,603 3,038,960
Total current assets		54,392,000
Noncurrent assets: Notes receivable, net (note 4) Disposition receivables - development sites (note 11)		66,927,985 28,295,546
Capital assets (note 6): Land Depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation		6,766,206 3,750,916 (2,094,682)
Total capital assets, net		8,422,440
Other assets		1,022,873
Total noncurrent assets	_	150,060,844
Total assets		159,060,844
Liabilities		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue, current portion (note 11)		1,690,535 3,038,960
Total current liabilities	_	4,729,495
Noncurrent liabilities: Notes payable (notes 5 and 8) Deposits (note 8) Vacation and sick leave (note 8) Due to designated projects (notes 4 and 8) Due to City of Boston (notes 4 and 8) Deferred revenue (note 11) Other (note 8)	_	1,475,000 31,006,893 1,417,892 30,265,080 51,449,721 30,640,551 600,620
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	146,855,757
Total liabilities	-	151,585,252
Net Assets		3,656,956
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted		3,818,636
Total net assets	\$	7,475,592
Commitments and contingencies (note 9)		

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2006

Operating revenue: Intergovernmental (note 13) Sale of property Rent and other property payments (note 7) Other		2,457,541 3,249,269 11,428,847 368,735
Total operating revenues		17,504,392
Operating expenses: Personnel Fringe benefits Supplies and services Contractual services (note 13) Depreciation Other		8,730,059 3,391,960 2,836,263 4,359,533 132,070 8,957
Total operating expenses		19,458,842
Nonoperating revenues: Interest income		381,127
Total nonoperating revenues		381,127
Decrease in net assets		(1,573,323)
Net assets, beginning of year		9,048,915
Net assets, end of year	\$ _	7,475,592

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers and consultants	\$	17,255,297 (12,247,920) (7,204,810)
Net cash used for operating activities		(2,197,433)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets		(3,505,679)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(3,505,679)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Receipts from development projects Interest earnings on escrow deposits Program grant disbursements and advance repayments Repayment of notes Payments to the City of Boston	_	4,366,023 381,127 3,137,167 (475,000) (3,604,801)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	3,804,516
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,898,596)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	40,941,428
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$:	39,042,832
Reconciliation of decrease in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities: Decrease in net assets Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash provided by	\$	(1,573,323)
operating activities: Depreciation Interest income		132,070 (381,127)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables Disposition of development sites Prepaid assets Other assets Accounts payable and accrued expenses Vacation and sick leave		(401,760) 375,980 43,096 (86,103) 42,950 (125,901) (223,315)
Deferred revenue	\$	(2,197,433)
Net cash provided by operating activities	Ψ	

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2006

(1) The Authority

The Boston Redevelopment Authority (the Authority) was established in 1957 pursuant to Chapter 121B, as amended, of the General Laws of Massachusetts, to administer community development projects and to function as the planning agency of the City of Boston (the City). The Authority is governed by a five-member board of directors appointed for terms of five years. The Authority is a component unit of the City.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

The Authority's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) requirements for an enterprise fund. Operating revenues and expenses result from the administering of community development projects within the City of Boston. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Authority applies all Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(d) Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Cost includes not only purchase price or construction cost, but also ancillary charges necessary to place the asset in its intended location and condition for use.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2006

(e) Depreciation

The Authority provides for depreciation using the straight-line method. Depreciation is intended to distribute the cost of depreciable properties over the following estimated average useful lives:

	Years
Buildings Furniture and fixtures Vehicles Computers	30 10 5 3
= 1	

(f) Compensated Absences

Employees may accumulate unused vacation and sick leave as earned. Upon retirement, termination or death, employees are compensated for accumulated unused vacation up to a maximum of three times their annual accrual. Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 1½ days for each calendar month of service with no maximum limit. Upon termination, employees with twenty or more years of service may receive in cash 32% of their accrued but unused sick leave.

(g) Deposits

Deposits are funds given to the Authority by developers for the development of specific projects within the City of Boston.

(h) Due to Designated Projects

Due to designated projects represents funds that will be made available for housing projects within the City of Boston.

(i) Due to the City of Boston

Amounts due to the City of Boston consist of loans funded by the City of Boston and federal grants passed through the City of Boston for urban development and housing development projects. The Authority loans these funds to various not-for-profit community developers with repayments remitted to the City of Boston's neighborhood development fund.

(3) Cash and Investments

The Authority has adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, *Deposit* and *Investment Risk Disclosures*. The standard requires that entities disclose essential risk information about deposits and investments.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2006

(a) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority carries deposits that are fully insured by FDIC insurance, as well as uninsured deposits. As of June 30, 2006, the bank balances of uninsured deposits totaled \$33,688,386.

(b) Investment Policy

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Authority. Deposits (including demand deposits, term deposits, and certificates of deposit) in any one financial institution may not exceed certain levels without collateralization by the financial institutions involved. Investments can also be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. government or agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase, repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

(c) Interest Rate Risk

As of June 30, 2006, the Authority's only investment was a fixed income mutual fund. The fair value of the mutual fund was \$10,744,996 and its weighted average maturity was less than one year.

(d) Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2006, the Authority's investment in the mutual fund was not rated.

(4) Notes Receivable

Notes receivable as of June 30, 2006 consist of the following amounts:

Notes receivable – real estate Notes receivable – development and housing Notes receivable – passed through the City of Boston	\$	2,937,603 22,897,966 51,623,612
110tos focolitados passos ano agrando		77,459,181
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(79,593)
Notes receivable, net	\$ _	77,379,588

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2006

Principal payments are due on the outstanding notes receivables as follows:

	*******	Amount
Year ending June 30: 2007	\$	10,451,603 189,900
2008 2009		189,900
2010 2011 Thereafter		— 66,817,678
Total principal due	\$ _	77,459,181

Notes receivable - real estate consist of loans made by the Authority for redevelopment projects.

Notes receivable – development and housing are loans provided by the Authority. Amounts collected are made available for new loans.

Notes receivable – passed through the City of Boston consist of loans funded by the City and Federal government under loan programs such as urban development and housing development action grants. The Authority loaned these pass-through funds to various not-for-profit community developers to accomplish their development and housing initiatives. The Authority administers these loans, with any repayment remitted to the City's neighborhood development fund. Because the loan repayments are contingent upon future events (e.g., cash flows) and the collectibility of such amounts is not assured, the receivables are fully deferred on the Authority's balance sheet.

Amounts due to the Authority, related to the notes receivable described above, are not recorded as revenues on the Authority's financial statements. Any collections on those notes are paid to the City of Boston or designated projects and are recorded as due to the City of Boston or due to designated projects on the Authority's financial statements.

(5) China Trade Center

In 1993, the Authority purchased the China Trade Center (CTC) from an unrelated party for approximately \$2,225,000, including past-due property taxes due to the City of approximately \$750,000. Funding for the purchase was provided by the City. In connection with the transaction, the City received from the Authority a noninterest-bearing mortgage note of \$1,475,000 due upon the sale or refinancing of the property. The Authority rents the space to various unrelated parties. The CTC is included in the Authority's capital asset balance at June 30, 2006.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2006

(6) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of activity by major categories of capital assets:

			Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Capital assets not Land	being depreciated:	\$_	3,475,722	3,290,484		6,766,206
То	otal capital assets not being depreciated	•	3,475,722	3,290,484		6,766,206
Other capital asse Building Furniture and Computers Vehicles		_	1,979,747 1,061,699 424,431 69,844	113,484 77,143 24,568		2,093,231 1,138,842 448,999 69,844
To	otal other capital assets at historical cost	-	3,535,721	215,195		3,750,916
Less accumulated Building Furniture and Computers Vehicles	d depreciation for:		781,136 709,303 402,329 69,844	69,081 49,507 13,482		850,217 758,810 415,811 69,844
T	otal accumulated depreciation		1,962,612	132,070		2,094,682
О	other capital assets, net		1,573,109	83,125		1,656,234
C	apital assets, net	\$	5,048,831	3,373,609		8,422,440

(7) Operating Leases and Other Property Payments

The Authority is a lessor of property under operating leases expiring in various years through 2088. The property was acquired in connection with the Authority's redevelopment activities, and has not been capitalized.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2006

Minimum future rentals to be received on all noncancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2006 for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	 Amount
Year ending: 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 Thereafter	\$ 2,884,499 2,884,499 2,884,499 2,884,499 2,884,499 152,234,040
## ## T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	\$ 166,656,535

The Authority is also a lessor of property under operating leases with terms of less than one year. Total rental income under short-term operating leases was \$8,093,158 for the year ended June 30, 2006.

The Authority receives a percentage of revenues from the sale and resale of real estate. The Authority received payments amounting to \$877,716 for the year ended June 30, 2006.

(8) Noncurrent Liabilities

The following is a summary of noncurrent liabilities by major category:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance
Notes payable Deposits Vacation and sick leave Due to designated projects Due to the City of Boston Other	\$ 1,950,000 29,085,431 1,543,793 27,127,913 55,054,522 566,634	9,808,189 6,119,309 1,800,088 101,590	475,000 7,886,727 125,901 2,982,142 5,404,889 67,604	1,475,000 31,006,893 1,417,892 30,265,080 51,449,721 600,620
	\$ 115,328,293	17,829,176	16,942,263	116,215,206

The timing of the repayment of the notes payable will be determined when certain future events occur (e.g., sale of related property). There is no established repayment schedule for the other noncurrent liabilities.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2006

(9) Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation and employee health and life insurance claims.

Buildings are fully insured against fire, theft and natural disaster to the extent that losses exceed appropriate deductible amounts per incident. The Authority provides for workers' compensation and health claims through premium based plans.

The Authority is involved in lawsuits concerning routine contract matters and public liability tort actions, the majority of which are covered by contractors', homeowners', landlords' and tenants' liability insurance policies. In addition, the Authority is involved in other litigation including land damage cases resulting from the acquisition of properties as a result of exercising its powers of eminent domain. Management believes that there is no significant liability associated with these claims.

(10) Pension Plan

(a) Plan Description

All full-time Authority employees are required to participate in the State-Boston Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of an employee's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. Benefit payments are based upon an employee's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Employees become vested after 10 years of creditable service. A retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of 20 years of service or upon reaching the age of 55 with 10 years of service. The System issues a publicly available financial report which can be obtained from the Boston Retirement Board, Room 816, City Hall, Boston, Massachusetts 02201.

(b) Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of annual covered compensation. Members hired after December 31, 1978 must contribute an additional 2% of regular compensation in excess of \$30,000. The Authority is required to pay into the System its share of the remaining systemwide actuarially determined contribution plus administration costs which are apportioned among the employers based on active covered payroll. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts reimburses the System for a portion of benefit payments for cost-of-living increases granted prior to July 1, 1998. The contributions of plan members and the Authority are governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws. The Authority's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$1,723,571, \$1,420,937, and \$1,429,692, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for those years.

16 (Continued)

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2006

(11) Disposition Receivables – Development Sites

Amounts due the Authority related to certain land disposition transactions are recorded as deferred revenues until such time as the transactions progress to the point that the Authority has earned the revenue based upon due dates specified in the agreements or upon the achievement of certain milestones. At June 30, 2006, the Authority recorded \$31,334,509 of disposition receivables, of which \$166,000 will become due upon the achievement of certain milestones and the remaining \$31,168,509 will be due as follows:

	_	Amount
Year ending: 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 Thereafter	\$	3,038,960 3,038,960 2,688,960 2,188,960 1,813,960 18,398,709
	\$	31,168,509

For the year ended June 30, 2006, the Authority recorded revenue of \$2,663,980, which was previously recorded as deferred revenue.

(12) Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Authority pays a portion of health care costs provided to certain of its retired employees. Costs incurred by the Authority are accounted for on a "pay-as-you-go" basis and were \$574,665 for the year ended June 30, 2006.

(13) Convention Center

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts enacted legislation (Chapter 152 of the Acts of 1997) (the Act) approving the financing and construction of a new convention and exhibition center (the Project). The Act requires that the Authority perform certain tasks in connection with the development of the Project. Those tasks include, among other items, acquiring properties and interests within the Project development area with the intention of conveying the acquired interests to the Massachusetts Convention Center Authority at a future date.

Pursuant to the Act, the Authority entered into a Cooperation Agreement with the City whereby all Project costs incurred by the Authority are to be funded by the City. For the year ended June 30, 2006, the Authority recorded \$210,861 of Project expenses, principally for eminent domain land damage awards.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Operating Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenses - Budget vs. Actual

Year ended June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

	-	Actual	Budget	Variance over (under)
Revenues: Rental, leases, and long-term agreements Equity participation Project income Interest income Other income	\$	10,551,132 877,716 3,249,269 185,452 335,735	10,140,000 1,335,000 3,865,000 40,000 100,000	411,132 (457,284) (615,731) 145,452 235,735
Total revenues		15,199,304	15,480,000	(280,696)
Expenses: Personnel and fringe Supplies and services Contractual services Other		11,809,063 2,836,363 1,720,031 141,027	11,558,004 1,746,815 2,112,100	251,059 1,089,548 (392,069) 141,027
Total expenses		16,506,484	15,416,919	1,089,565
Excess expenses over revenues	\$	(1,307,180)	63,081	(1,370,261)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



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Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Board of Directors
Boston Redevelopment Authority:

We have audited the financial statements of the Boston Redevelopment Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information of management and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

October 20, 2006



(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Exhibit

June 30, 2007

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

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KPMG LLP 99 High Street Boston, MA 02110-2371 Telephone 617 988 1000 Fax 617 507 8321 Internet www.us.kpmg.com

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors Boston Redevelopment Authority:

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets of the Boston Redevelopment Authority (a component unit of the City of Boston) as of June 30, 2007, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Boston Redevelopment Authority's (the Authority) management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2007, and the changes in net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2007 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 6 is not a required part of the financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the Authority taken as a whole. Schedule 1 (budget vs. actual expenses – operating fund) is presented for the purposes of



additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Schedule 1 (budget vs. actual expenses – operating fund) has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

KPMG LLP

November 29, 2007

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)
Required Supplementary Information
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2007
(Unaudited)

The following is the management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Boston Redevelopment Authority (the Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. This discussion is a narrative overview and analysis of the Authority's financial operations and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are prepared using proprietary fund (enterprise fund) accounting that uses the same basis of accounting as private—sector business enterprises. Under this method of accounting, an economic resources measurement focus and an accrual basis of accounting is used. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred. The financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows. This report also includes notes accompanying the statements to fully explain the activities reported in them.

The statement of net assets presents information on the assets and liabilities of the Authority. The difference between the two is net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may be an indicator of the financial stability of the Authority.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets reports the operating revenues and expenses and the nonoperating revenues of the Authority for the fiscal year. The difference–increase or decrease in net assets—then determines the net change in assets for the fiscal year. This change in net assets added to last year's net assets will reconcile to the total net assets for this fiscal year.

The statement of cash flows reports activity of cash and cash equivalents during the fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

- Assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,544,272 at the close of the fiscal year.
- Operating revenues increased \$6,977,367 or 39.9% from the previous year due to an increase in intergovernmental and sale of property revenues.
- Operating expenses increased \$6,084,357 or 31.3% from the previous year primarily due to increases in contractual services and personnel and fringe costs.
- Net assets increased \$68,680 from last year.
- Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$4,786,897 during the year.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2007

(Unaudited)

Financial Analysis of the Authority

Net Assets

The Authority's net assets at June 30, 2007 were \$7,544,272, as shown in Table A-1. Total assets increased by \$5,341,841 and total liabilities increased by \$5,273,161.

Table A-1
Boston Redevelopment Authority's Net Assets

	•		
***	2007	2006	Increase (decrease)
\$	48,171,405	54,392,000	(6,220,595)
_	75,488,704 25,612,030 14,086,546 1,044,000	66,927,985 28,295,546 8,422,440 1,022,873	8,560,719 (2,683,516) 5,664,106 21,127
-	164,402,685	159,060,844	5,341,841
	4,609,077	4,729,495	(120,418)
	33,136,154 31,379,305 57,148,421 26,960,190 3,625,266	30,265,080 31,006,893 51,449,721 30,640,551 3,493,512	2,871,074 372,412 5,698,700 (3,680,361) 131,754
	156,858,413	151,585,252	5,273,161
\$	6,003,596 1,540,676 7,544,272	3,656,956 3,818,636 7,475,592	2,346,640 (2,277,960) 68,680
		\$ 48,171,405 75,488,704 25,612,030 14,086,546 1,044,000 164,402,685 4,609,077 33,136,154 31,379,305 57,148,421 26,960,190 3,625,266 156,858,413 6,003,596 1,540,676	\$ 48,171,405 54,392,000 75,488,704 66,927,985 25,612,030 28,295,546 14,086,546 8,422,440 1,044,000 1,022,873 164,402,685 159,060,844 4,609,077 4,729,495 33,136,154 30,265,080 31,379,305 31,006,893 57,148,421 51,449,721 26,960,190 30,640,551 3,625,266 3,493,512 156,858,413 151,585,252

The increase in total assets is primarily due to increases in cash and cash equivalents, capital assets and notes receivable offset by a decrease in disposition receivables – development sites.

The increase in total liabilities is due to an increase in the Due to City of Boston.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2007

(Unaudited)

Capital Assets

At the end of 2007, the Authority had \$14,086,546 invested in capital assets, which consists primarily of land held for redevelopment purposes within the City of Boston. There were significant additions of capital assets during the year, including land which was acquired for a specific project.

Long-Term Obligations

At year—end, the Authority had \$152,249,336 in long—term liabilities. The major components of this balance include amounts due to the City of Boston of \$57,148,421 and amounts due to designated projects of \$33,136,154. All of these amounts are related to the Authority's redevelopment activities. The amounts due to the City of Boston and to designated projects have been established to designate where loan repayments from the Authority's borrowers are to be paid.

Table A-2

Changes in the Boston Redevelopment Authority's Net Assets

		2007	2006	Increase (decrease)
Operating revenue: Intergovernmental Sale of property Rent and other property payments Other	\$	7,761,135 7,131,590 8,906,116 682,918	2,457,541 6,232,593 8,445,523 368,735	5,303,594 898,997 460,593 314,183
Total operating revenues	_	24,481,759	17,504,392	6,977,367
Operating expenses: Contractual services Personnel and fringe Supplies and services Other		9,568,488 12,927,331 2,861,038 186,342	4,359,533 12,122,019 2,836,263 141,027	5,208,955 805,312 24,775 45,315
Total operating expenses	-	25,543,199	19,458,842	6,084,357
Operating income	-	(1,061,440)	(1,954,450)	893,010
Nonoperating revenues		1,130,120	381,127	748,993
Change in net assets		68,680	(1,573,323)	1,642,003
Total net assets, beginning of year		7,475,592	9,048,915	(1,573,323)
Total net assets, end of year	\$	7,544,272	7,475,592	68,680

^{*}Certain 2006 amounts were reclassified to conform to the 2007 presentation

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)
Required Supplementary Information
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2007
(Unaudited)

The increase in operating revenues is primarily due to an eminent domain settlement provided by the City of Boston relating to the completion of the Boston Convention and Exhibition Center (BCEC). These revenues are accounted for as intergovernmental revenue. Further, sale of property for development also contributed to the increase in operating revenues.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives to carry out the planning and economic development activities of the City of Boston. If you have any questions about this report contact the Secretary's Office, 9th Floor, City Hall.

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2007

Assets

Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)		43,829,729
Accounts receivable:		302,748
Rent Letorgovornmental		431,435
Intergovernmental Other accounts receivable		438,286
Prepaid assets		200,813 357,400
Notes receivable net current portion (note 4)		2.610,994
Disposition receivables – development sites, current portion (note 11)		
Total current assets		48,171,405
Noncurrent assets:		75,488,704
Notes receivable, net (note 4)		25,612,030
Disposition receivables – development sites (note 11)		
Capital assets (note 6):		10,519,808
Non-depreciable Depreciable		5,832,814
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,266,076)
Total capital assets, net		14,086,546
Other assets		1,044,000
Total noncurrent assets		116,231,280
Total assets		164,402,685
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		1,498,083
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		3,110,994
Deferred revenue, current portion (note 11)	-	
Total current liabilities		4,609,077
Noncurrent liabilities:		1,475,000
Notes payable (notes 5 and 8)		31,379,305
Deposits (note 8)		1,614,881
Vacation and sick leave (note 8)		33,136,154
Due to designated projects (notes 4 and 8)		57,148,421
Due to City of Boston (notes 4 and 8) Deferred revenue (note 11)		26,960,190
Other (note 8)	_	535,385
Total noncurrent liabilities		152,249,336
Total liabilities	-	156,858,413
Net Assets		
		6,003,596
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,540,676
Unrestricted	\$	7,544,272
Total net assets	* :	

Commitments and contingencies (note 9)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2007

Operating revenue: Intergovernmental (note 13) Sale of property Rent and other property payments (note 7) Other Total operating revenues	\$ 7,761,135 7,131,590 8,906,116 682,918 24,481,759
Operating expenses: Personnel Fringe benefits Supplies and services Contractual services (note 13) Depreciation Other Total operating expenses Operating loss	9,305,473 3,621,858 2,861,038 9,568,488 171,394 14,948 25,543,199 (1,061,440)
Nonoperating revenues: Interest income Total nonoperating revenues Increase in net assets Net assets, beginning of year Net assets, end of year	1,130,120 1,130,120 68,680 7,475,592 \$ 7,544,272

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities:	\$	24,452,172
Cash received from customers		(12,730,342)
Cash paid to employees		(12,639,988)
Cash paid to suppliers and consultants		(918,158)
Net cash used for operating activities		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets		(5,835,500)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	_	(5,835,500)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		1,840,661
Receipts from development projects		1,130,120
Interest earnings on escrow deposits		2,871,074
Program grant receipts and advances		5,698,700
Receipts from the City of Boston	•	11,540,555
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	•	4,786,897
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		•
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		39,042,832
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	43,829,729
Reconciliation of decrease in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash provided by	\$	(1,061,440)
operating activities: Depreciation		171,394
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		467,258
Receivables		3,111,482
Disposition of development sites		18,065
Prepaid assets		(21,127)
Other assets		(192,452)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		196,989
Vacation and sick leave		(3,608,327)
Deferred revenue	_	
Net cash used for operating activities	Ş	(918,158)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2007

(1) The Authority

The Boston Redevelopment Authority (the Authority) was established in 1957 pursuant to Chapter 121B, as amended, of the General Laws of Massachusetts, to administer community development projects and to function as the planning agency of the City of Boston (the City). The Authority is governed by a five-member board of directors appointed for terms of five years. The Authority is a component unit of the City.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

The Authority's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) requirements for an enterprise fund. Operating revenues and expenses result from the administering of community development projects within the City of Boston. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Authority applies all Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(d) Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Cost includes not only purchase price or construction cost, but also ancillary charges necessary to place the asset in its intended location and condition for use.

(Continued)

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2007

(e) Depreciation

The Authority provides for depreciation using the straight—line method. Depreciation is intended to distribute the cost of depreciable properties over the following estimated average useful lives:

	Years
Buildings Furniture and fixtures Vehicles Computers	30 10 5 3

(f) Compensated Absences

Employees may accumulate unused vacation and sick leave as earned. Upon retirement, termination or death, employees are compensated for accumulated unused vacation up to a maximum of three times their annual accrual. Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 1½ days for each calendar month of service with no maximum limit. Upon termination, employees with twenty or more years of service may receive in cash 32% of their accrued but unused sick leave.

(g) Deposits

Deposits are funds given to the Authority by developers for the development of specific projects within the City of Boston.

(h) Due to Designated Projects

Due to designated projects represents funds that will be made available for housing projects within the City of Boston.

(i) Due to the City of Boston

Amounts due to the City of Boston consist of loans funded by the City of Boston and federal grants passed through the City of Boston for urban development and housing development projects. The Authority loans these funds to various not–for–profit community developers with repayments remitted to the City of Boston's neighborhood development fund.

(3) Cash and Investments

The Authority follows Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, which requires that entities disclose essential risk information about deposits and investments.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2007

(a) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority carries deposits that are fully insured by FDIC insurance, as well as uninsured deposits. As of June 30, 2007, the bank balances of uninsured deposits totaled \$33,064,080.

(b) Investment Policy

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Authority. Deposits (including demand deposits, term deposits, and certificates of deposit) in any one financial institution may not exceed certain levels without collateralization by the financial institutions involved. Investments can also be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. government or agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase, repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

(c) Interest Rate Risk

As of June 30, 2007, the Authority's only investment was a fixed income money market fund. The fair value of the money market fund was \$11,148,931 and its weighted average maturity was less than one year.

(d) Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2007, the Authority's investment in the money market fund was not rated.

(4) Notes Receivable

Notes receivable as of June 30, 2007 consist of the following amounts:

Notes receivable – real estate Notes receivable – development and housing Notes receivable – passed through the City of Boston	\$ _	2,861,603 22,444,175 50,575,898 75,881,676
Less allowance for uncollectibles Notes receivable, net	\$ =	(35,572) 75,846,104

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2007

Principal payments are due on the outstanding notes receivables as follows:

		Amount
Year ending June 30: 2008 2009 2010 2011	\$	357,400 4,075,133 50,000 50,000
2012 Thereafter		71,349,143
Total principal due	\$ =	75,881,676

Notes receivable - real estate consist of loans made by the Authority for redevelopment projects.

Notes receivable – development and housing are loans provided by the Authority. Amounts collected are made available for new loans.

Notes receivable — passed through the City of Boston consist of loans funded by the City and Federal government under loan programs such as urban development and housing development action grants. The Authority loaned these pass—through funds to various not—for—profit community developers to accomplish their development and housing initiatives. The Authority administers these loans, with any repayment remitted to the City's neighborhood development fund. Because the loan repayments are contingent upon future events (e.g., cash flows) and the collectibility of such amounts is not assured, the receivables are fully deferred on the Authority's balance sheet.

Amounts due to the Authority, related to the notes receivable described above, are not recorded as revenues on the Authority's financial statements. Any collections on those notes are paid to the City of Boston or designated projects and are recorded as due to the City of Boston or due to designated projects on the Authority's financial statements.

(5) China Trade Center

In 1993, the Authority purchased the China Trade Center (CTC) from an unrelated party for approximately \$2,225,000, including past—due property taxes due to the City of approximately \$750,000. Funding for the purchase was provided by the City. In connection with the transaction, the City received from the Authority a noninterest—bearing mortgage note of \$1,475,000 due upon the sale or refinancing of the property. The Authority rents the space to various unrelated parties. The CTC is included in the Authority's capital asset balance at June 30, 2007.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2007

(6) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of activity by major categories of capital assets:

		eginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in Progress Land	\$	6,766,206	436,136 3,317,466		436,136 10,083,672
Total capital assets not being depreciated	***************************************	6,766,206	3,753,602		10,519,808
Other capital assets: Building Furniture and fixtures Computers Vehicles		2,093,231 1,138,842 448,999 69,844	1,720,000 290,044 63,474 8,380		3,813,231 1,428,886 512,473 78,224
Total other capital assets at historical cost	-	3,750,916	2,081,898		5,832,814
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building Furniture and fixtures Computers Vehicles		850,217 758,810 415,811 69,844	72,864 72,844 25,686 		923,081 831,654 441,497 69,844
Total accumulated depreciation		2,094,682	171,394	-	2,266,076
Other capital assets, net		1,656,234	1,910,504	,	3,566,738
Capital assets, net	\$	8,422,440	5,664,106		14,086,546

(7) Operating Leases and Other Property Payments

The Authority is a lessor of property under operating leases expiring in various years through 2088. The property was acquired in connection with the Authority's redevelopment activities, and has not been capitalized.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2007

Minimum future rentals to be received on all noncancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2007 for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	_	Amount
Year ending: 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 Thereafter	\$	1,614,307 1,614,307 1,614,307 1,614,307 1,614,307 81,996,103
1 1101 041.01	\$	90,067,638

The Authority is also a lessor of property under operating leases with terms of less than one year. Total rental income under short–term operating leases was \$795,290 for the year ended June 30, 2007.

The Authority receives a percentage of revenues from the sale and resale of real estate. The Authority received payments amounting to \$1,366,959 for the year ended June 30, 2007.

(8) Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities by major category:

3.	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance
Notes payable Deposits Vacation and sick leave Due to designated projects Due to the City of Boston Deferred revenue Other	\$ 1,475,000 31,006,893 1,417,892 30,265,080 51,449,721 33,679,511 600,620 \$ 149,894,717	3,889,411 196,989 12,267,664 8,667,523 105,667 209,506 25,336,760	3,516,999 9,396,590 2,968,803 3,713,994 274,741 19,871,127	1,475,000 31,379,305 1,614,881 33,136,154 57,148,441 30,071,184 535,385 155,360,350

The timing of the repayment of the notes payable will be determined when certain future events occur (e.g., sale of related property). There is no established repayment schedule for the other noncurrent liabilities.

(9) Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation and employee health and life insurance claims.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Buildings are fully insured against fire, theft and natural disaster to the extent that losses exceed appropriate deductible amounts per incident. The Authority provides for workers' compensation and health claims through premium based plans.

The Authority is involved in lawsuits concerning routine contract matters and public liability tort actions, the majority of which are covered by contractors', homeowners', landlords' and tenants' liability insurance policies. In addition, the Authority is involved in other litigation including land damage cases resulting from the acquisition of properties as a result of exercising its powers of eminent domain. Management believes that there is no significant liability associated with these claims.

(10) Pension Plan

(a) Plan Description

All full—time Authority employees are required to participate in the State—Boston Retirement System (the System), a cost—sharing, multiple—employer defined benefit pension plan. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of an employee's highest three—year average annual rate of regular compensation. Benefit payments are based upon an employee's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Employees become vested after 10 years of creditable service. A retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of 20 years of service or upon reaching the age of 55 with 10 years of service. The System issues a publicly available financial report which can be obtained from the Boston Retirement Board, Room 816, City Hall, Boston, Massachusetts 02201.

(b) Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of annual covered compensation. Members hired after December 31, 1978 must contribute an additional 2% of regular compensation in excess of \$30,000. The Authority is required to pay into the System its share of the remaining systemwide actuarially determined contribution plus administration costs which are apportioned among the employers based on active covered payroll. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts reimburses the System for a portion of benefit payments for cost—of—living increases granted prior to July 1, 1998. The contributions of plan members and the Authority are governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws. The Authority's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$1,908,177, \$1,723,571, and \$1,420,937, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for those years.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2007

(11) Disposition Receivables - Development Sites

Amounts due the Authority related to certain land disposition transactions are recorded as deferred revenues until such time as the transactions progress to the point that the Authority has earned the revenue based upon due dates specified in the agreements or upon the achievement of certain milestones. At June 30, 2007, the Authority recorded \$28,223,024 of disposition receivables, of which \$166,000 will become due upon the achievement of certain milestones and the remaining \$28,057,024 will be due as follows:

	_	Amount
Year ending: 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 Thereafter	\$	2,610,994 3,516,294 2,010,994 1,885,994 2,923,894 15,108,854
	\$	28,057,024

For the year ended June 30, 2007, the Authority recorded revenue of \$3,713,994, which was previously recorded as deferred revenue.

(12) Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Authority pays a portion of health care costs provided to certain of its retired employees. Costs incurred by the Authority are accounted for on a "pay-as-you-go" basis and were \$539,895 for the year ended June 30, 2007.

(13) Convention Center

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts enacted legislation (Chapter 152 of the Acts of 1997) (the Act) approving the financing and construction of a new convention and exhibition center (the Project). The Act requires that the Authority perform certain tasks in connection with the development of the Project. Those tasks include, among other items, acquiring properties and interests within the Project development area with the intention of conveying the acquired interests to the Massachusetts Convention Center Authority at a future date.

Pursuant to the Act, the Authority entered into a Cooperation Agreement with the City whereby all Project costs incurred by the Authority are to be funded by the City. For the year ended June 30, 2007, the Authority recorded \$5,240,000 of Project expenses for eminent domain land damage awards.

Schedule 1

BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Operating Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenses - Budget vs. Actual

Year ended June 30, 2007

(Unaudited)

		Actual	Budget	Variance over (under)
Revenues: Rental, leases, and long-term agreements Equity participation Project income Interest income Other income	\$	10,269 1,367 4,403 922 752	12,183 1,620 2,520 175 100	(1,914) (253) 1,883 747 652 1,115
Total revenues	-	17,713	16,598	1,113
Expenses: Personnel and fringe Supplies and services		12,515 2,998 1,912	12,618 1,712 2,238	(103) 1,286 (326)
Contractual services	,	17,425	16,568	857
Total expenses Excess expenses over revenues	\$	288	30	258

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary Schedule

June 30, 2008

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

June 30, 2008

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KPMG LLP 99 High Street Boston, MA 02110-2371 Telephone 617 988 1000 Fax 617 507 8321 Internet www.us.kpmg.com

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Boston Redevelopment Authority:

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets of the Boston Redevelopment Authority (the Authority, a component unit of the City of Boston) as of June 30, 2008, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2008, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2008 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

As described in note 13 to the basic financial statements, the Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, during the year ended June 30, 2008.



The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 6 and the schedule of funding progress on page 22 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the Authority taken as a whole. Schedule 1 (operating fund statement of revenues and expenses — budget vs. actual) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

KPMG LLP

December 15, 2008

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)
Required Supplementary Information
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2008
(Unaudited)

The following is the management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Boston Redevelopment Authority (the Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This discussion is a narrative overview and analysis of the Authority's financial operations and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are prepared using proprietary fund (enterprise fund) accounting that uses the same basis of accounting as private sector business enterprises. This method of accounting has an economic resources measurement focus and an accrual basis of accounting is used. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred. The financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows. This report also includes notes accompanying the statements to fully explain the activities reported in them.

The statement of net assets presents information on the assets and liabilities of the Authority. The difference between the two is net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may be an indicator of the financial stability of the Authority.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets reports the operating revenues and expenses and the nonoperating revenues of the Authority for the fiscal year. The difference—increase or decrease in net assets—then determines the net change in assets for the fiscal year. This change in net assets added to last year's net assets will reconcile to the total net assets for this fiscal year.

The statement of cash flows reports activities affecting cash and cash equivalents during the fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

- Assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,730,870 at the close of the fiscal year.
- Operating revenues decreased \$3,079,007 or 12.6% from the previous year due to a decrease in intergovernmental activity, sale of property revenues, and rental and other property payments.
- Operating expenses increased \$281,219 or 1.1% from the previous year primarily due to increases in accrued fringe expense.
- Net assets decreased \$3,813,402 from last year.
- Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$2,075,697 during the year.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2008

(Unaudited)

Financial Analysis of the Authority

Net Assets

The Authority's net assets at June 30, 2008 were \$3,730,870 as shown in Table A-1. Total assets increased by \$21,009,248 and total liabilities increased by \$24,822,650.

Table A-1
Boston Redevelopment Authority's Summarized Net Assets

		2008	2007	Increase (decrease)
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	61,840,620	48,171,405	13,669,215
Noncurrent assets:				
Notes receivable, net		69,780,420	75,488,704	(5,708,284)
Disposition receivables – development sites		33,438,127	25,612,030	7,826,097
Capital assets	_	20,352,766	15,130,546	5,222,220
Total assets	\$ _	185,411,933	164,402,685	21,009,248
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	\$	6,267,775	4,609,077	1,658,698
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due to designated projects		41,755,367	33,136,154	8,619,213
Deposits		31,189,787	31,379,305	(189,518)
Due to City of Boston		60,841,862	57,148,421	3,693,441
Deferred revenue		34,903,702	26,960,190	7,943,512
Other	-	6,722,570	3,625,266	3,097,304
Total liabilities	\$	181,681,063	156,858,413	24,822,650
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	\$	8,396,552	7,047,596	1,348,956
Unrestricted		(4,665,682)	496,676	(5,162,358)
Total net assets	\$	3,730,870	7,544,272	(3,813,402)

The increase in total assets is primarily due to increases in notes receivables (of which the current portion is reflected in current assets), disposition receivables, and capital assets.

The increase in total liabilities is due to an increase in deferred revenue and designated projects.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)
Required Supplementary Information
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2008
(Unaudited)

Capital Assets

At the end of 2008, the Authority had \$20,352,766 invested in capital assets, which consists primarily of land held for redevelopment purposes within the City of Boston. There were significant additions of capital assets during the year, including land that was acquired for a specific project.

Long-Term Obligations

At year-end, the Authority had \$175,413,288 in long-term liabilities. The major components of this balance include deferred revenue of \$34,903,702 and amounts due to the City of Boston of \$60,841,862 and amounts due to designated projects of \$41,755,367. All of these amounts are related to the Authority's redevelopment activities. The amounts due to the City of Boston and to designated projects have been established to designate where loan repayments from the Authority's borrowers are to be paid.

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(Continued)

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2008

(Unaudited)

Table A-2
Changes in the Boston Redevelopment Authority's Net Assets

	_	2008	2007	Increase (decrease)
Operating revenues: Intergovernmental Sale of property Rent and other property payments Note receivable — interest income Gross profit recognized on installment sale Other	\$	6,154,561 5,378,751 7,380,828 1,038,914 355,586 1,094,112	7,761,135 7,131,590 8,906,116 — — 682,918	(1,606,574) (1,752,839) (1,525,288) 1,038,914 355,586 411,194
Total operating revenues		21,402,752	24,481,759	(3,079,007)
Operating expenses: Contractual services Personnel and fringe Other post employment benefits Supplies and services Other		7,875,445 13,311,977 1,533,200 2,874,121 229,675	9,568,488 12,927,331 — 2,861,038 186,342	(1,693,043) 384,646 1,533,200 13,083 43,333
Total operating expenses		25,824,418	25,543,199	281,219
Operating loss		(4,421,666)	(1,061,440)	(3,360,226)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		608,264	1,130,120	(521,856)
Change in net assets		(3,813,402)	68,680	(3,882,082)
Total net assets, beginning of year		7,544,272	7,475,592	68,680
Total net assets, end of year	\$	3,730,870	7,544,272	(3,813,402)

The decrease in operating revenues is primarily due to a reduction in eminent domain takings for the City of Boston. These revenues are accounted for as intergovernmental revenue, and a reduction of lease revenues.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives to carry out the planning and economic development activities of the City of Boston. If you have any questions about this report, contact the Secretary's Office, 9th Floor, City Hall.

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2008

Assets

Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$	45,905,426
Accounts receivable: Rent		240,077
Intergovernmental		2,362,341
Other accounts receivable		219,335
Prepaid assets		113,258 10,162,657
Notes receivable, net, current portion (note 4)		2,837,526
Disposition receivables – development sites, current portion (note 12)		61,840,620
Total current assets		01,840,020
Noncurrent assets:		68,921,964
Notes receivable, net (note 4)		858,456
Notes receivable – Rowes Wharf, net (note 5) Disposition receivables – development sites (note 12)		33,438,127
Capital assets (note 7):		
Nondepreciable		15,074,738
Depreciable		7,765,167 (2,487,139)
Less accumulated depreciation		
Total capital assets, net	-	20,352,766
Total noncurrent assets	_	123,571,313
Total assets	\$ =	185,411,933
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:	Ф	2 420 240
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	3,430,249 2,837,526
Deferred revenue, current portion (note 12)	-	
Total current liabilities	-	6,267,775
Noncurrent liabilities:		2 275 000
Notes payable (notes 6 and 9)		3,375,000 31,189,787
Deposits (note 9)		1,788,682
Vacation and sick leave (note 9) Other postemployment benefits (note 13)		966,367
Due to designated projects (notes 4 and 9)		41,755,367
Due to City of Boston (notes 4 and 9)		60,841,862
Deferred revenue (note 12)		34,903,702 592,521
Other (note 9)	•	
Total noncurrent liabilities		175,413,288
Total liabilities	\$	181,681,063
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	8,396,552
Unrestricted		(4,665,682)
Commitments and contingencies (note 10)		
Total net assets	\$	3,730,870

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2008

Operating revenues: Intergovernmental Sale of property Rent and other property payments (note 8) Notes receivable – interest income (note 5) Gross profit recognized on installment sale (note 5) Other	\$	6,154,561 5,378,751 7,380,828 1,038,914 355,586 1,094,112
Total operating revenues		21,402,752
Operating expenses: Personnel Fringe benefits Other post employment benefits Supplies and services Contractual services Depreciation Other	_	9,968,799 3,343,178 1,533,200 2,874,121 7,875,445 221,063 8,612
Total operating expenses	_	25,824,418
Operating loss		(4,421,666)
Nonoperating revenues: Interest income		608,264
Total nonoperating revenues	_	608,264
Decrease in net assets		(3,813,402)
Net assets, beginning of year	-	7,544,272
Net assets, end of year	\$:	3,730,870

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2008

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers and consultants	\$ -	18,512,427 (13,705,009) (8,738,457)
Net cash used in operating activities		(3,931,039)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from note issuance	_	(5,443,283) 1,900,000
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(3,543,283)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Payment to development projects Interest earnings on escrow deposits Program grant receipts and advances Receipts from the City of Boston	-	(3,370,899) 608,264 8,619,213 3,693,441
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	9,550,019
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,075,697
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		43,829,729
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$.	45,905,426
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$	(4,421,666)
Depreciation Establishment of other postemployment benefits liability Establishment of notes receivable – Rowes Wharf, net		221,063 966,367 (858,456)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables Disposition of development sites Prepaid assets Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(1,649,284) (8,052,629) 87,555 1,932,166
Vacation and sick leave Deferred revenue		173,801 7,670,044
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(3,931,039)

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2008

(1) The Authority

The Boston Redevelopment Authority (the Authority) was established in 1957 pursuant to Chapter 121B, as amended, of the General Laws of Massachusetts, to administer community development projects and to function as the planning agency of the City of Boston (the City). The Authority is governed by a five-member board of directors appointed for terms of five years. The Authority is a component unit of the City.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

The Authority's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) requirements for an enterprise fund. Operating revenues and expenses result from the administering of community development projects within the City. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Authority applies all Financial Accounting Standards Board statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(d) Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at cost, or at estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Cost includes not only purchase price or construction cost, but also ancillary charges necessary to place the asset in its intended location and condition for use.

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(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

(e) Depreciation

The Authority provides for depreciation using the straight-line method. Depreciation is intended to distribute the cost of depreciable properties over the following estimated average useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	30
Land improvements	30
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles	5
Computers	3

(f) Compensated Absences

Employees may accumulate unused vacation and sick leave as earned. Upon retirement, termination or death, employees are compensated for accumulated unused vacation up to a maximum of three times their annual accrual. Sick leave accumulates at the rate of $1\frac{1}{4}$ days for each calendar month of service with no maximum limit. Upon termination, employees with 20 or more years of service may receive in cash 32% of their accrued but unused sick leave.

(g) Deposits

Deposits are funds given to the Authority by developers for the development of specific projects within the City of Boston.

(h) Due to Designated Projects

Due to designated projects represents funds that will be made available for housing projects within the City.

(i) Due to City

Amounts due to the City consist of loans funded by the City and federal grants passed through the City for urban development and housing development projects. The Authority loans these funds to various not-for-profit community developers with repayments remitted to the City's neighborhood development fund.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2008

(3) Cash and Investments

The Authority follows GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, which requires that entities disclose essential risk information about deposits and investments.

(a) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority carries deposits that are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), as well as uninsured deposits. As of June 30, 2008, the bank balances of uninsured deposits totaled \$20,332,894.

(b) Investment Policy

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Authority. Deposits (including demand deposits, term deposits, and certificates of deposit) in any one financial institution may not exceed certain levels without collateralization by the financial institutions involved. Investments may also be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase and in repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

(c) Interest Rate Risk

As of June 30, 2008, the Authority's only investment was a fixed income money market fund. The fair value of the money market fund was \$25,961,500, and its weighted average maturity was less than one year.

(d) Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2008, the Authority's investment in the money market fund was not rated.

(4) Notes Receivable

Notes receivable as of June 30, 2008 consist of the following amounts:

\$	4,044,546
	23,112,450
	51,983,197
	79,140,193
	(55,572)
\$ _	79,084,621
	\$ - \$ =

Amount

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

Principal payments are due on the outstanding notes receivables as follows:

		Amount
Year ending June 30:		
2009	\$	10,164,657
2010		97,157
2011		97,157
2012		97,157
2013		97,157
Thereafter		68,531,336
Total principal due	\$ _	79,084,621

Notes receivable - real estate consist of loans made by the Authority for redevelopment projects.

Notes receivable – development and housing are loans provided by the Authority. Amounts collected are made available for new loans.

Notes receivable – passed through the City consist of loans funded by the City and federal government under loan programs such as urban development and housing development action grants. The Authority loaned these pass-through funds to various not-for-profit community developers to accomplish their development and housing initiatives. The Authority administers these loans, with any repayment remitted to the City's neighborhood development fund. Because the loan repayments are contingent upon future events (e.g., cash flows) and the collectibility of such amounts is not assured, the receivables are fully deferred on the Authority's statement of net assets.

Amounts due to the Authority, related to the notes receivable described above, are not recorded as revenues on the Authority's financial statements. Any collections on those notes are paid to the City or designated projects and are recorded as due to the City or due to designated projects on the Authority's financial statements.

(5) Rowes Wharf

In July 2007, the Authority entered into an agreement with a developer that previously had a long-term ground lease and contingent interest agreement in a property located at Rowes Wharf in Boston, Massachusetts (the Property) with the Authority. Under the agreement, the developer exercised a land purchase option available under its ground lease and negotiated the settlement of the Authority's remaining interest in the property.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

The sale was consummated by the issuance of notes by the Authority to the developer in the amount of \$14,000,000 and \$4,500,000. Both notes have terms of 20 years with interest rates of 6.80%. Aggregate amounts due to be received under the notes as of June 30, 2008 were as follows:

	-	Amount
Year ending June 30:		
2009	\$	476,671
2010		510,113
2011		545,903
2012		584,203
2013		625,191
Thereafter		15,384,655
Total principal due	\$	18,126,736

During the year ended June 30, 2008, principal payments of \$373,264 and interest payments of \$1,038,914 were received from the developer. The Authority will record and recognize the profit from the sale on the installment method, as follows:

		Amount
Gross sales proceeds Cost of land	\$	18,500,000 (876,134)
Gross profit on installment sale		17,623,866
Gross profit recognized through June 30, 2008	-	(355,586)
Gross profit not yet recognized	\$_	17,268,280

(6) China Trade Center

In 1993, the Authority purchased the China Trade Center (CTC) from an unrelated party for approximately \$2,225,000, including past-due property taxes due to the City of approximately \$750,000. Funding for the purchase was provided by the City. In connection with the transaction, the City received from the Authority a noninterest-bearing mortgage note of \$1,475,000 due upon the sale or refinancing of the property. The Authority rents the space to various unrelated parties. The CTC is included in the Authority's capital asset balance at June 30, 2008.

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(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

(7) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of activities by major categories of capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2008:

	*********	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Land	\$	436,136 11,127,672	35,248 4,868,200	(471,384) (921,134)	15,074,738
Total capital assets not being depreciated		11,563,808	4,903,448	(1,392,518)	15,074,738
Other capital assets: Land improvements Building Furniture and fixtures Computers Vehicles		3,813,231 1,428,886 512,473 78,224	471,384 1,391,167 57,337 12,465		471,384 5,204,398 1,486,223 524,938 78,224
Total other capital assets at historical cost		5,832,814	1,932,353		7,765,167
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Building Furniture and fixtures Computers Vehicles	_	923,081 831,654 441,497 69,844	7,856 72,864 91,064 47,803 1,476		7,856 995,945 922,718 489,300 71,320
Total accumulated depreciation		2,266,076	221,063		2,487,139
Other capital assets, net		3,566,738	1,711,290		5,278,028
Capital assets, net	\$ _	15,130,546	6,614,738	(1,392,518)	20,352,766

(8) Operating Leases and Other Property Payments

The Authority is a lessor of property under operating leases expiring in various years through 2088. The property was acquired in connection with the Authority's redevelopment activities and has not been capitalized.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

Minimum future rentals to be received on all noncancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2008 for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	 Amount
Year ending June 30:	
2009	\$ 1,635,509
2010	1,635,509
2011	1,635,509
2012	1,635,509
2013	1,635,509
Thereafter	 81,388,919
	\$ 89,566,464

The Authority is also a lessor of property under operating leases with terms of less than one year. Total rental income under short-term operating leases was \$823,408 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

The Authority receives a percentage of revenues from the sale and resale of real estate. The Authority received payments amounting to \$809,727 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

(9) Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities by major category:

	_	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance
Notes payable Deposits Vacation and sick leave Unfunded health liability Due to designated projects Due to the City Deferred revenue Other	\$	1,475,000 31,379,305 1,614,881 — 33,136,154 57,148,441 26,960,190 535,385	1,900,000 3,483,240 173,801 966,367 9,838,323 6,805,912 10,781,038 147,136	3,672,758 ————————————————————————————————————	3,375,000 31,189,787 1,788,682 966,367 41,755,367 60,841,862 34,903,702 592,521
	\$:	152,249,356	34,095,817	10,931,885	175,413,288

The Authority purchased 8.3 acres of land from an unrelated party. In connection with the transaction, the Authority received a noninterest-bearing mortgage note of \$1,900,000 from the City due or deemed repaid upon certain milestones being met. The land is included in the Authority's capital asset balance at June 30, 2008.

The timing of the repayment for both the notes payable will be determined when certain future events occur (e.g., sale of related property). There is no established repayment schedule for the other noncurrent liabilities.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

(10) Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, and employee health and life insurance claims.

Buildings are fully insured against fire, theft, and natural disaster to the extent that losses exceed appropriate deductible amounts per incident. The Authority provides for workers' compensation and health claims through premium based plans.

The Authority is involved in lawsuits concerning routine contract matters and public liability tort actions, the majority of which are covered by contractors', homeowners', landlords', and tenants' liability insurance policies. In addition, the Authority is involved in other litigation including land damage cases resulting from the acquisition of properties as a result of exercising its powers of eminent domain. Management believes that there is no significant liability associated with these claims.

(11) Pension Plan

(a) Plan Description

All full-time Authority employees are required to participate in the State-Boston Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of an employee's highest 3 year average annual rate of regular compensation. Benefit payments are based upon an employee's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Employees become vested after 10 years of creditable service. A retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of 20 years of service or upon reaching the age of 55 with 10 years of service. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained from the Boston Retirement Board, Room 816, City Hall, Boston, Massachusetts 02201.

(b) Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of annual covered compensation. Members hired after December 31, 1978 must contribute an additional 2% of regular compensation in excess of \$30,000. The Authority is required to pay into the System its share of the remaining systemwide actuarially determined contribution plus administration costs that are apportioned among the employers based on active covered payroll. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts reimburses the System for a portion of benefit payments for cost-of-living increases granted prior to July 1, 1998. The contributions of plan members and the Authority are governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws. The Authority's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$2,086,434, \$1,908,177, and \$1,723,571, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for those years.

(Continued)

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

(12) Disposition Receivables - Development Sites

Amounts due to the Authority related to certain land disposition transactions that are recorded as deferred revenues until such time as the transactions progress to the point that the Authority has earned the revenue based upon due dates specified in the agreements or upon the achievement of certain milestones. At June 30, 2008, the Authority recorded \$36,275,653 of disposition receivables of which \$166,000 will become due upon the achievement of certain milestones and the remaining \$36,109,653 will be due as follows:

	Sites and the same of the same	Amount
Year ending June 30: 2009	\$	2,837,526
2010		2,837,526 2,487,526
2011 2012		2,438,621
2013 Thereafter		2,183,287 23,325,167
Therearter	\$_	36,109,653

For the year ended June 30, 2008, the Authority recorded a revenue of \$3,270,000, which was previously recorded as deferred revenue.

(13) Other Postemployment Benefits

GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, is required to be implemented by governments with annual revenues greater than \$100 million for financial statement periods beginning after December 15, 2006. GASB Statement No. 45 requires governments to account for other postemployment benefits, primarily healthcare, on an accrual basis rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially required contribution as an expense on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets when a future retiree earns his/her postemployment benefit rather than when he/she use his/her postemployment benefit. To the extent that an entity does not fund its actuarially required contribution, a postemployment benefit liability is recognized on the statement of net assets over time.

(a) Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the Authority provides postemployment healthcare and life insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through the Group Insurance Commission (GIC). The GIC is a quasi-independent state agency that administers an agent multi-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the Authority and can be amended by the Authority. As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial valuation date, approximately 139 retirees and 121 active employees meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

(b) Benefits Provided

The Authority provides medical, prescription drug, mental health/substance abuse, and life insurance to retirees and their covered dependents. All active employees who retire from the Authority and meet the eligibility criteria will receive these benefits.

(c) Funding Policy

Retirees who retired on or before July 1, 1994 contribute 10% of the cost of the health plans, as determined by the GIC. Those who retired after July 1, 1994 contribute 15% of the cost of the health plan, as determined by the GIC. The Authority contributes the remainder of the health plan costs on a pay-as-you-go basis.

(d) Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The Authority's fiscal 2008 annual OPEB expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Authority's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2008, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the change in the Authority's net OPEB obligation based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2006:

		Amount
ARC	\$	1,533,200
Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC		
Annual OPEB cost		1,533,200
Contributions made		(566,833)
Change in net OPEB obligation		966,367
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ =	966,367

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

	Percentage of OPEB				
Fiscal year ended		Annual OPEB cost	cost contributed		Net OPEB obligation
2008	 \$	1,533,200	37%	\$	966,367

(e) Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2008, based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2007, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$	16,652,800 —
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ _	16,652,800
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	9,968,799
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		167.0%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the Authority are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

(f) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the Authority and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the Authority and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

(Continued)

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

In the January 1, 2007 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the Authority has not advance funded its obligation. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return and an initial annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.5%, which decreases to a 5.0% long-term trend rate for all healthcare benefits after 10 years. The amortization costs for the initial UAAL is a level percentage of payroll for a period of 30 years, on a closed basis. This has been calculated assuming the amortization payment increases at a rate of 4.5%.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2008

Unaudited

(Dollars in thousands)

OPEB

Valuation date	Actuarial value of assets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) (b)	(Funded) unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	Covered	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll ((b-a)/c)
y aiuanon uate	<u> </u>	(AAE) (b)	(1)		Pajada (4)	((
January 1, 2007	\$ —	16,652,800	16,652,800	% \$	9,968,799	167.0%

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(A Component Unit of the City of Boston)

Operating Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenses - Budget vs. Actual

Year ended June 30, 2008

(Unaudited)

	•	Actual	Budget	Variance over (under)
Revenues:				(T. 444)
Rental, leases, and long-term agreements	\$	6,571	12,015	(5,444)
Equity participation		810	1,492	(682)
Project income		6,751	3,384	3,367
Interest income		458	200	258
Other income		1,094	100	994
Total revenues		15,684	17,191	(1,507)
Expenses:				
Personnel and fringe		14,393	13,373	1,020
Supplies and services		2,691	1,992	699
Contractual services		2,106	1,659	447
Total expenses	-	19,190	17,024	2,166
Excess expenses over revenues	\$ _	(3,506)	167	(3,673)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.